The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5148. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IMPEACHMENT.

Debate in the House on the Replication to the President's Answer.

The Replication Adopted and Filed in the Impeachment Court.

The President Granted Until Monday to Prepare for Trial.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 24.

THE REPLICATION ADOPTED IN THE HOUSE.

At 11 A. M. the House assembled in accordance with the order for a recess yesterday afternoon. Mr. BINGHAM, from the Board of Managers, submitted the replication agreed upon, which, as will be seen, was only a simple and brief reaffirmation of the charges set forth in the articles, notwithstanding the denial of the accused. In other words, it was a simple joining of issue, which completes all the preliminaries to the formal and regular opening of the trial. Although not especially important in form or matter, yet it was a document eagerly looked for by correspondents, some of whom found to their chagrin that it bore very little resemblance to the replication in the case of Judge PECK, which they in their enterprise last night telegraphed, so as to be ahead of their contemporaries, signing to it the names of the Managers in the present case.

As the majority of the House was willing to take the document as it came from the hands of the Managers, the two hours for discussion was mostly yielded to the opposition, with the previous agreement that, unless the yeas and nays were called, the vote should be taken at five minutes before 1 o'clock. So Messrs. ELDRIDGE, WOOD and WOODWARD occupied the greater portion of the time while their objections were answered by Messrs. BUTLER, BOUTWELL and WILLIAMS in a sharp running debate.

At the close of the discussion, the vote was taken, the report was adopted by a strict party division, and the Clerk was ordered to notify the Senate that the House was ready to appear at its Bar with the replication to the President's answer to the articles of impeachment.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT.

The galleries were scarcely so full as yesterday when the Court convened to-day. In fact, there were a dozen empty benches on the north side of the Chamber, and the advocates of the ticket system felt rather uncomfortable, admirable as that system is for the preservation of order. Senator SHERMAN, therefore, felt moved to offer a resolution in the Senate that half the galleries be thrown open to the public, and the other half reserved for the ladies. Objection being made it had to go over for one day, but as the ticket system is so rapidly becoming a nuisance, both to applicants and those who distribute them, the adoption of Mr. SHERMAN's proposition seems very probable. The complaints are now loud and almost universal, and the present system cannot last more than a few days longer, when tickets for the Impeachment will have become *souvenirs* and treasures for museums and historical societies.

At 1:05 the Managers were formally announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, the counsel for the accused being already in their places. The journal of yesterday was read by Col. FORNEY, in a tone clear and audible, which the Chief Justice and some of the counsel would do well to imitate, unless they prefer to take the risk of being imperfectly understood and incorrectly reported.

THE MOTION FOR MORE TIME.

Upon the conclusion of the journal, the Chief Justice stated the question before the Court, to wit: the motion of Mr. EVARTS of yesterday, that the Senate now allow such reasonable time for preparation for trial as it might judge proper. This was conceded last night to be an adroit effort by Mr. EVARTS to prevent the Senate from compelling them to proceed forthwith, as seemed almost certain at one time, so that whatever time was obtained was really so much clearly gained. REVERDY JOHNSON's order on this, submitted last night, was for ten days, and for this Mr. SUMNER offered a substitute that the trial proceed at once, from day to day, unless otherwise ordered for cause shown. Upon this Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the Court retire for deliberation, but there was sharp opposition to it, as Mr. CONKLING and others thought it might be settled without further discussion. The yeas and nays were called, and by six majority the Court decided to retire, which they did at 1:30 o'clock.

A LIVELY SCENE.

The scene on the Senate floor and in the galleries now assumed a wide contrast with that of a few moments before. Members gathered in groups, speculated on the result, told stories and cracked jokes; opposing counsel mingled with each other: WILSON chatted with EVARTS, BINGHAM with STANBERY, and Speaker COLFAX and Judge CURTIS held forth in genial converse for some time. The galleries drew forth their luncheons, and quite a picnic was had during the first half hour. A promenade then followed in the corridors, which are highly conducive to flirtation, and the remaining spectators kept their precious seats, and amused themselves by levelling their opera glasses at their companions. The diplomats and the reporters, after well nigh two hours of patient waiting, during which the keen instincts of newspaper men scented the exact result, a sudden flutter announced the return of the Senate at 3:30.

THE TRIAL TO COMMENCE ON MONDAY.

On resuming their seats the Chief Justice announced that the application for thirty days had been overruled, and that an order, which the Clerk would read, had been adopted, that the trial would commence on Monday, March 30, and proceed with all convenient dispatch, from day to day, until its conclusion.

The result was received with a suppressed approval, seeming to applaud the determination of the Senate to grant all the time actually shown to be necessary, but not one day beyond. The vote by which this result was reached in the consultation was in this wise: REVERDY JOHNSON's motion for ten days, or that the trial begin on Thursday next, came up, when Mr. CONKLING moved to strike out Thursday and insert Monday. This was agreed to yeas 28, nays 24. The following Republican Senators voted nay, or in favor of ten days. Anthony, Corbett, Edmunds, Fessenden, Henderson, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, and Van Winkle. This should not be interpreted as having any especial significance, as the difference in the time was not great enough to make it significant.

It is now estimated that the trial will last about twenty days after it begins, which will conclude it by the 20th of April. The President's counsel, relying upon what seems to them the strength of their case, are said to be confident of an acquittal, but if they are, they do not lay sufficient stress upon the political necessity which may control the case. The witnesses who have been here were discharged to-day to report again at noon of Monday next.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 24.

The Chair laid before the Senate a memorial of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention, praying for donations of land for educational purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EXPORTS.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably the bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Exports and Drawbacks.

PRESENTATION OF BILLS TO THE PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Senate took up the bill to regulate the presentation of bills to the President, and the return of the same.

Mr. DAVIS moved to strike out the second section, providing that bills presented to the President, and not returned by him with his objections within the ten days specified, shall become law, and making it his duty to return the same to the Secretary of State, who is to certify that it has become a law.

The amendment was lost.

In reply to a question by Mr. BUCKALEW, how the entry upon the Journal of the President's return of a bill to the Senate could be had as provided by the Constitution if the Senate was not in actual session, and therefore no Journal was kept, Mr. EDMUNDS repeated the views heretofore expressed by him, holding that Congress was in session as contemplated by the Constitution until it declared itself adjourned.

Further debate ensued. Messrs. JOHNSON and HENDRICKS supported the bill as giving a clear definition to a doubtful provision of the Constitution as to what constitutes an adjournment. Mr. MORTON opposed it.

The bill was passed, 29 to 10, Messrs. DAVIS, DOOLITTLE, BAYARD, DIXON, MCCREERY, MORTON, NORTON, SAULSBURY, WILLIAMS and BUCKALEW voting in the negative.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the joint resolution to place at the disposal of the Lincoln Monument Association certain captured ordnance.

IMPEACHMENT EXPENSES.

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Committee to audit contingent expenses of the Senate, reported favorably the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the trial of impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON, and other contingent expenses for the year ending June 30, 1868. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

MOTION TO OPEN THE GALLERIES.

Mr. SHERMAN offered an order that the order in regard to admissions to the galleries be suspended until further order, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms shall take care that order shall be preserved in the galleries during the trial of impeachment now pending, authorizing him to arrest and bring before the Senate any person violating order; to take care that no person enter the diplomatic, ladies' and reporters' galleries but those entitled to admission. Laid over.

THE COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

The Clerk of the House appeared, and announced that the House had adopted a replication to the answer of the President of the United States to the articles of impeachment.

One o'clock having arrived, the President *pro tem.* vacated the chair for the Chief Justice, who entered and took his seat, ordering the proclamation, which was made accordingly by the Sergeant-at-Arms. In the meantime the counsel for the President—Messrs. STANBERY, CURTIS, EVARTS, NELSON and GROESBECK—entered and took their seats.

At 1:5 o'clock the Managers were announced and took their seats, with the exception of Mr. STEVENS, who was absent. The House was announced immediately, and the members disposed themselves outside the bar.

The minutes of the session yesterday were then read by the Secretary. The Secretary then read the announcement of the adoption of the replication by the House.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of the Managers, then rose and said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I am charged by the Managers with the duty of presenting the replication offered by the House of Representatives.

He read the replication, as follows:

Replication by the House of Representatives of the United States, to the answer of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives of the United States have considered the several answers of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, to the several articles of impeachment against him by them exhibited in the name of themselves and of all the people of the United States, and reserving to themselves an advantage of exception to the insufficiency of this answer to each and all of the several articles of impeachment exhibited against said ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do deny each and every averment in said several answers to either of them, which denies or traverses the acts, intents, crimes, or misdemeanors charged against said ANDREW JOHNSON in said articles of impeachment, or either of them, and for replication to the said answer, do say that the said ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, is guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors mentioned in the said articles, and that the said House of Representatives are ready to prove the same.

At the conclusion of the reading Senator JOHNSON said: "Mr. Chief Justice, I move that an authenticated copy be presented to the counsel for the President."

The motion was agreed to.

THE QUESTION OF TIME.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—Last evening a motion was pending on the part of the counsel for the President, that such a time should be allowed for their preparation as the Senate should please to determine. Thereupon the Senator from Maryland (Mr. JOHNSON) presented an order, which will be read by the Secretary.

The Secretary read the order providing that ten days' time be allowed.

Mr. SUMNER—Mr. President, I sent to the Chair an amendment to come immediately after the word "ordered," being in the nature of a substitute.

The Secretary read the amendment as follows:

That now that a replication has been filed, the Secretary, adhering to its rules already adopted, shall proceed with the trial from day to day, (Sundays excepted,) unless otherwise ordered, or on reasons shown.

Mr. EDMUNDS—I move that the Senate retire to consider that order.

Senator SUMNER and others—No! no!

The yeas and yeas were demanded and ordered, resulting as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of New-Hampshire, Morton, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Sprague, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Coles, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Wilson—23.

So the Senate retired for consultation at 1:25.

After the Senators had retired Mr. STEVENS was discovered sitting to the left and rear of the President's desk, having entered unobserved during the proceedings.

In the meantime, the galleries, hitherto very quiet, rippled with fans and chit chat, in the assurance that the curtain was down; while on the floor the seats sacred to Senators were invaded by knots of members and others in conversation.

At 3:25 o'clock the Senate reappeared, having been out exactly two hours. Order having been restored the Chief Justice said:

I am directed to inform the counsel, that the Senate have agreed to an order in response to their application, which will now be read.

Ordered, That the Senate commence the trial of the President of the United States upon the articles of impeachment exhibited against him, on Monday, the 30th of March instant, and proceed therein with all convenient dispatch, under the rules of the Senate, sitting for the trial of the impeachment.

After a momentary pause the Chief Justice asked: Have the counsel for the respondent anything to propose?

The counsel bowed in acquiescence to the decision.

Mr. BUTLER, one of the Managers, said: If the Chair will allow me, I will give notice to the witnesses to appear here on Monday, the 30th inst., at 12½ o'clock.

On motion of Senator WILSON, the Court was then adjourned until the date named, at 12:30 o'clock, and the Chief Justice vacated the chair, which was immediately resumed by the President *pro tem.* (Mr. WADE,) who called the Senate to order.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. GRIMES moved to go into Executive Session, which, after a vain attempt by Mr. ANTHONY to call up the report, the Committee on Rules prevailed, and the Senate went into Executive Session accordingly.

The doors were opened and the Senate adjourned.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The bill introduced yesterday by Mr. COLE to reorganize the Circuit Courts of the United States, provides that hereafter each Circuit Court shall consist of one Judge, who shall reside in the circuit and be called a Circuit Judge, and who shall be appointed in the same manner, hold office by the same tenure and receive the same compensation as District Judges. All acts authorizing the District Court Judges or Supreme Court Justices to hold the Circuit Court are repealed.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The bill to reorganize the State Department and to reduce the expenses thereof, introduced by Mr. WILSON, provides that the Department shall consist of a Secretary, with a salary of $8,000; an Assistant Secretary, with a salary of $3,500; a Chief Clerk at $2,200; three heads of divisions at $2,000 each; thirty clerks of various classes, and fourteen other employes, all of whose duties are minutely prescribed. The Passport Clerk is required to administer, gratuitously, oaths in proof of citizenship. The fee for certified copies of passports and amnesty oaths is fixed at $5. The secret service fund is abolished in time of peace and during its continuance. The President's approval shall not be a sufficient voucher for any money expended from the funds of the Department. It is also provided that it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of State to fill the office of Chief Clerk, or to replace the heads of divisions by new appointments, but only by promotion.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House reassembled at 11 o'clock.

THE KENTUCKY CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. MCCLURG, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Kentucky election case, of Mr. MCKEBB *vs.* Mr. YOUNG, to the effect that Mr. YOUNG having given aid and counsel or encouragement to rebels, is disqualified from sitting as a Representative; that Mr. MCKEBB did not get enough of votes; and that the Governor of Kentucky shall be notified of a vacancy in the district. The report was laid aside for future action.

Mr. MCKEBB presented a minority report that Mr. YOUNG is not disqualified from holding, and is entitled to his seat.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken from the Speaker's table, and a verbal amendment of the Senate concurred in. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH presented a memorial from the members of the Florida Legislature, transmitting the two Constitutions made there, which was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

POSTAL ROUTE BILL.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, the Annual Post Route bill was taken from the Speaker's table, and the Senate amendments concurred in. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

REVISION OF THE CODE.

Mr. POLAND, from the Committee on Revision of the United States laws, reported back the Senate bill to amend the act of March 3, 1837, providing for a prompt settlement of the public account, which was passed—yeas 101, nays 18.

IMPEACHMENT—REPLICATION TO THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he was directed by the Managers of Impeachment to report the form of replication to the answer of the President, and also to submit a resolution.

Mr. CHANLER inquired whether it was in order to call for the reading of the answer of the President?

The Speaker replied that it was not, but intimated that it was in order to call for the reading of the message from the Senate which accompanied the answer.

Mr. CHANLER inquired how the House could act with good judgment unless it heard the President's answer read?

The Speaker said that was a question for the House, not for the Chair.

The message from the Senate was read, and then the replication was read as follows:

Replication by the House of Representatives of the United States, to the answer of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives:

The House of Representatives of the United States have considered the several answers of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, to the several articles of impeachment against him by them, exhibited in the name of themselves and of all the people of the United States, and reserving to themselves an advantage of exception to the insufficiency of this answer to each and all of the several articles of impeachment exhibited against said ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do deny each and every averment in said several answers, or either of them, which denies or traverses the acts, intents, crimes or misdemeanors charged against said ANDREW JOHNSON, in said articles of impeachment, or either of them, and for replication to said answer do say that the said ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, is guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors mentioned in the said articles, and that the said House of Representatives are ready to prove the same.

Mr. SPALDING inquired from Mr. BOUTWELL whether the President had denied that he was guilty under the articles.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said the President admits the facts and denies the guilt.

Mr. SPALDING added that the Managers would be met by legal critics in the Senate, and that they had better be careful how they drew up their replication.

Mr. BOUTWELL said that the attention of the Managers had been drawn to the peculiar form of the answer filed on behalf of the President, but that the answer was in substance that he was not guilty. Therefore, the form of the replication was different from what had been usually used in similar cases. The answer to some of the articles amounted to a demurrer merely, but on the whole the Managers had chosen to treat the answer as a plea of not guilty. The Managers were of the opinion that no advantage could be taken, as against the House of Representatives, to the form of replication now reported. He was willing to allow an hour for criticism as to the form of replication.

Mr. WOODWARD wished to call the attention of the Managers to the fact that the answer of the President to the eleventh article amounted to a demurrer. His own opinion was that the demurrer was very conclusive. He did not think there was any impeachable offence charged in the eleventh article. As the answer put that point in issue, which was a legal question, and amounted to a demurrer, he thought there should be a special replication to that part of the answer, or a joining of demurrers. This general replication did not join any issues on that article at all, and was what might be called a departure in pleading.

Mr. BINGHAM said that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WOODWARD) would find that the eleventh article, like every other article exhibited against the President, charged him with a misdemeanor in office, or a high crime in office, so that there was no departure whatever in the replication. He desired to call the attention of the gentleman and of the House to the fact that while the answer does contain much that is argumentative, and much that might be called a demurrer, such a thing was never allowed at all in an impeachment. There never had been a demurrer entertained in the Senate or in the Peers of England. There were no such things of record. A demurrer did not lie in such cases. Special pleading was unknown in the whole proceeding. The President's answer to the eleventh article expressly denied that he committed a crime, and was therefore a plea of not guilty. Here was the clause which contains the general denial: "And this respondent further answering the said eleventh article, denies that by means or reason of anything in said article alleged, this respondent, as President of the United States, did, on the 21st day of February, 1868, or at any other day or time, commit, or that he was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office." He claimed that by the parliamentary law that amounted to the same thing as if he had said he was not guilty of the crimes alleged against him in the manner and form as charged. Forms were nothing in these matters; substance was everything. The replication was of substance, and was no departure. He would like to see ANDREW JOHNSON go into the Senate of the United States, and by presenting a demurrer confess the averment in the articles. No such rule obtained, because a demurrer admitted everything that is well pleaded.

Mr. WOOD, of New-York, presumed that the objection taken by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WOODWARD) had reference to making the replication what it really ought to be. He (Mr. WOOD) thought this was a question which the Court itself might determine. It was desirable, however, that whatever course the House might take, it should exercise the utmost care, and the House should reserve to itself the right to instruct and direct the Managers. He would take exception himself to the phraseology of the replication which declares it to be in the name of all the people of the United States. We know, said he, that that is not the fact. There is not a man here who can rise in his place and seriously and candidly declare that the people of the United States have authorized the House to act on this question, or that any member of the House was ever elected on any such issue. Therefore it is false, in fact, that the House of Representatives is acting for and is representing all the people of the United States. We have had no representations made to this House from any portion of the people of the United States in favor of this procedure, except by a handful of office-seekers, who expect to derive personal advantage from the result. The Managers represent the House of Representatives, and only the House of Representatives; and in representing the House, they are its agents. One of the Managers, the gentleman from Ohio, (Bingham,) took upon himself to bully the Senate. He told the Senate to say whether it would observe its own rules; and yesterday the same honorable Manager undertook to criticise severely, and in my judgment improperly, the decisions of the Chief Justice of the United States sitting as a presiding officer in that Court. It will not do to say that that gentleman alone is responsible for these things. The Managers are acting and speaking in behalf of the House of Representatives, and therefore it is that I, as one member of the House, desire to enter my protest against any conduct on the part of either of these Managers that is not sufficiently decorous and proper, and commensurate with the dignity and gravity of such an occasion. Who, for instance, authorized the Managers to say yesterday that they would present their replication to the Senate at 1 o'clock to-day? Is this a replication of the Managers or of the House of Representatives? I contend that, in the absence of any action on that question by the House of Representatives, it was an assumption of duty, an arrogance of power on the part of the Managers to declare to the Senate that they would, at 1 o'clock to-day, present this replication; and I find in the Baltimore papers of to-day this replication. Sir, are we nobody? Do the gentlemen who have been selected by this House to represent it in the Senate, constitute themselves the House of Representatives?

Mr. BOUTWELL took the floor to reply. He said he had understood the opinion of the gentleman from New-York to be that the replication professes to reply in the name of all the people of the United States; and that as that gentleman does not agree to it therefore it is not a good replication. If that were so, that would be an end of the whole prosecution.

Mr. WOOD said that he had stated that no portion of the people of the United States had authorized this action, and that therefore it did not represent all the people of the United States, and indeed did not represent any of the people.

Mr. BUTLER replied: The representatives of the people usually represent them, but the gentleman has not even the merit of originality in his objection. The form is one that has been used five hundred years, lacking eight. The objection was made to it once before, and only once, when the people of England, smarting under the usurpation and tyranny of CHARLES I., not having any provision in their Constitution, as we have, by which that tyrant could be brought to justice outside of their Constitution, and in a perfectly legal manner, as I understand and believe, brought CHARLES to justice. When proclamation was made that they were proceeding in the name of all the people of England, one of the adherents got up and said, "No, all the people do not consent to it," so that the gentleman has at least a precedent for what he has done, and I wish we could follow the precedent in this House, because the Court inquired who made that objection, and tried to find the offender for the purpose of punishing him (laughter,) but, as he concealed himself, he could not be found, and he afterward turned out to be a woman (laughter,) the wife of Gen. FAIRFAX, who ratted on that occasion from the rest of the Commons. It is said by the gentleman from New-York that this replication is in a Baltimore paper. I take issue with the fact, this replication was corrected in form at 15 minutes pas 11 o'clock this day. It is copied in part from the great precedents, so far as they apply, and therefore any paper could publish something like it.

Mr. WOOD intimated that the Managers had probably altered it after they had sent it to the papers; but he had it here in the Baltimore *American*, with the names of the Managers attached.

Mr. BUTLER, and as the names of the Managers are not attached to the replication, that ends the matter. When we make a replication we do not attach our names to it, but we expect the Speaker of the House and the Clerk of the House, by order of the House, to attach their names to it.

Mr. WOOD intimated that the replication was altered after it was given to the papers.

Mr. BUTLER said—We do not alter it at all. The kind of paper is one which the Managers do not take, and do not patronize either by furnishing the matter or reading it, after it is published. This is a mere formal proceeding. There can be no demurrer; there can be no side issues, and all that the President's answer can amount to is "a plea of not guilty," with a stump speech in the belly (laughter,) that is all. I am informed that the paper to which the gentleman alludes, is the Baltimore *American*. I thought it was the *Gazette*, finding it in such suspicious company. The *American* is a very decent, respectable paper, and I only wonder that my friend from New-York takes it. Now I trust that the House will not receive any lectures or any suggestions as to the propriety of language or propriety of conduct from the gentleman, who stands, as yet, under its censure for a violation of all Parliamentary rules.

Mr. WOOD—The highest compliment of my life.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the session of Monday was closed, and the session of Tuesday commenced.

Mr. ELDRIDGE (Dem.,) said it would seem from the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts (BUTLER) that this matter is never to cease being a subject of levity. The impeachment of the President, from the beginning of the proceedings up to this hour, has been treated not only as a mere matter of form, but as a subject for trifling. The gentleman from Massachusetts tells us that when the question was raised in England whether the impeachment was in the name of the people, some one exclaimed that it was not, and he said that person was understood to be a ranting old woman. Well, Sir, it is not necessary for old women to come here and rant, for we have plenty of ranters in the House of Representatives.

Mr. BLAINE—On which side of the House?

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I suppose the gentleman knows. He is a very fair specimen himself. The gentleman from Massachusetts undertook to say that this replication is a mere formal matter. That may be the understanding of the gentleman from Massachusetts, and we have the statement of the leading Manager, Mr. BINGHAM, last evening, that anticipating the answer which has been presented by the President, the Managers had prepared a replication. There could be no other construction put upon his language than that the Managers, before they heard a word of the answer, had prepared in form a replication to it. They do not consider the facts of the case. They do not look upon the President's declaration and answer either specifically or generally, but they prepare and present to the House a replication in form to what they suppose the answer of the President will be. I said last evening that I did not desire the Managers on the part of the House, much as I respect them as individuals, and much as I have confidence in them as gentleman, to answer in my name on their own discretion. Every one of them was known to have convicted the President without regard to the evidence and without regard to his answer, when they were appointed as Managers. The gentleman from Ohio tells us that the replication is a short traverse of all the material allegations in the answer and denial of the matter and things set up. Is the impeachment of the President so much a matter of form that whatever he may answer the Managers are prepared with a general denial of it? Has the act of impeachment become so much a matter of form that whatever may be said, whether it be a confession or a denial of the facts charged against him, it is to be denied by the Managers even before the answer comes in? Is that the form and is that the proceeding by which you are to remove the Chief Magistrate of this great nation? Suppose the President had come in and confessed many of the facts charged, and I understand he does admit many, are the Managers prepared in advance with a general denial of all matters and things set up by the President? Are the Managers prepared to deny, recklessly and without regard to facts, whatever the President may say? I do not want these gentlemen to file an answer for me. I do not want them to be authorized to act in my name, even at the hazard of my being called, by the gentleman from Massachusetts, a ranting old woman. So far as the President has undertaken to state facts and to give a narration of what has transpired, I believe he has stated God's truth, and I believe that a majority of the House to-day believe that what he has stated is true. Why, then, should not this House, with equal frankness and sincerity, come forward and admit on the record whatever is true as the President has stated? Why should the House deny all that he may have stated, whether it be true or false? Why should we not come forward and meet the case, admitting such facts as are true, and denying such as we consider are not true? Why cannot we consider the answer section by section, fact by fact, and whenever we find that the President has stated the truth, admit that in our replication? Why send out to the country a false replication—a replication denying these truths which we know to be true? Why should we tell the country that all the President has said is a lie, when we know that the most of it is true?

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, would like the gentleman to state, as a lawyer who had looked into the precedents, whether he could point to any case of impeachment that had been tried, except on the general issue of not guilty, whether any other issue could be made, and whether in that case any other replication could be filed than substantially that which had been prepared to-day.

Mr. ELDRIDGE repeated, that those portions of the President's answer which were true, and which could not be denied by witnesses, should be admitted; by this means they would narrow down the issue, and save expense and time.

Mr. HIGBY inquired whether the gentleman was in a hurry to have the President convicted?

Mr. ELDRIDGE remarked that the gentleman (Mr. HIGBY) was continuing the same practice of levity and insincerity which has been practiced all the way through. He (Mr. ELDRIDGE) cared not whether the trial be hurried up or delayed, so far as he was individually concerned; but he would have just as few facts to be controverted by testimony as possible. That would be good pleading; it would be good practice, and he was in favor of it.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, one of the Managers, said the gentleman from Wisconsin seems to be of the opinion that this proceeding is to be tried on technical rules of pleading that are applicable in the trial of cases in courts of common law. I beg leave to remind him that it has been already openly confessed by the counsel for the President that it is not to be tried by the rules that prevail in common law courts, but by the law of parliament. The pleadings are something peculiar. The counsel for the President have put in a series of answers, very much of the character of an answer in chancery. There is no plea, there is no demurrer in that particular. I think that the answer filed by them is without precedent. What are the Managers under these circumstances to do? It stands confessed by the counsel for the President that a demurrer in a case of this kind does not appear. The gentleman from Wisconsin admits that there is no such precedent. We come then before the House with the idea, and on the hypothesis that there is but one issue to be tried, and that is the general issue of guilty or not guilty.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—My position is that the President, having gone on and stated the facts covering the ground of the charge against him specifically, we ought to meet him fairly, and admit such facts as we cannot disprove, thereby narrowing the issue, saving expense to the country, and saving the expenses of calling a large number of witnesses to disprove facts which we cannot deny.

Mr. WILLIAMS—Then the gentleman expects us to follow the President in his answer in the way of special replication precisely as we should try a case in the civil courts.

Mr. CHANLER made the point of order that the House had no official knowledge of the answer of the President.

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order on the ground that the House of Representatives was, by its own vote, at the Bar of the Senate yesterday, for the specific purpose of hearing the answer, and it was to be presumed that the House had heard it.

Mr. WILLIAMS went on to argue that no other character of replication could be made to the answer of the President. If the House were to enter one long series of special pleas, it would be playing precisely into the hands of the President and his counsel, whose object appeared to be nothing more or less than delay. Did the gentleman from Wisconsin want to perpetuate the trial till the close of the President's term? That seemed to have been the general feeling, and to have been the expectation of the President himself. He had had some special doubt himself whether the Managers should not have gone back to the Senate and compelled the defendant to put in a confession in form or a plea of "not guilty," but he had deferred to the judgment of his colleagues that they should take the whole of the answer as substantially a plea of "not guilty."

Mr. ELDRIDGE said that was the very point he had endeavored to make. That the House having, through its Managers, accepted the special answer put in by the President, was bound by that answer, and that it became the duty of the Managers to reply to that special answer, specially admitting such facts as they would not undertake to disprove. He would like to know where there was a case on record where Managers of an impeachment allowed such an answer as that of the President to stand.

Mr. BINGHAM suggested to Mr. WILLIAMS that in the Chase impeachment there was just such a case.

Mr. WILLIAMS, passing to another branch of the subject, said: The gentleman from Wisconsin asseverates here that all the facts stated in the answer of the President are true, or are, to use his identical language, "God's truth." I do not think God ever recognized any truths of that sort. [Laughter.] Does the gentleman undertake to say that the speeches charged to have been made by the President at St. Louis, and Cleveland, and Washington, were not made by him?

Mr. ELDRIDGE—The President says he did not make them in the form in which they are charged.

Mr. WILLIAMS—And the gentleman affirms that the denial is true, and, therefore, that the President never made such speeches. I put it to the gentleman whether he believes that himself? [Laughter on the Republican side.]

Mr. LOGAN, in answer to a remark of Mr. ELDRIDGE, that the Impeachment Managers had never before admitted such an answer as that without excepting to it, said that the gentleman would find that in the trial of Lord HASTINGS a committee was appointed by the Parliament to examine the journal of the Lords, and the Committee reported to the House that from an examination of three centuries no demurrer or exception could be found as having ever been taken to Articles of Impeachment. There was no precedent to be found for anything, except that the articles be answered, and a general replication filed.

Mr. WOODWARD said that as the House was now consulting, it was proper for any member to point out to the Managers any difficulty which might be presented. After a few remarks on the technical question of pleading, he said that the eleventh article of the indictment charged the President with indulging in reflections on Congress in certain speeches; but the President in his reply claims and insists upon the personal and official right of freedom of opinion and freedom of speech, and his duty in his political relations as President of the United States to the people of the United States in the exercise of such freedom of speech in the same manner, form, and effect as he has in this behalf stated the same in answer to the tenth article, and with the same effect as if he here repeated the same. And he further claims and insists that he is not subject to question, inquisition, or impeachment or inculpation in any form or manner, of or concerning such rights of freedom of opinion, or freedom of speech, or his said alleged exercise thereof.

Mr. WOODWARD said, the President denies that in this he has committed an impeachable offence. The Constitution prohibits Congress from passing any law abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; therefore Congress can make no law in contravention of the Constitution, and for violation of which there can be no impeachment.

At this point the five minutes which was accorded to Mr. WOODWARD expired. Several gentlemen suggested that further time be extended.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he would agree to this if the House would consent to vote on the replication without the yeas and nays by five minutes before 1 o'clock.

Mr. WOOD objected to the vote being taken without the yeas and nays, as he wished to record his name.

The House then agreed to the replication by yeas, 116; nays, 35; as follows:

YEAS.

Allison,
Ames,
Anderson,
Ashley of Nevada,
Ashley of Ohio,
Bailey,
Baldwin,
Banks,
Beaman,
Beatty,
Benjamin,
Benton,
Bingham,
Blaine,
Boutwell,
Bromwell,
Broomall,
Buckland,
Butler,
Cake,
Churchill,
Clarke of Ohio,
Clarke of Kansas,
Coburn,
Covode,
Cullom,
Dawes,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Driggs,
Eckley,
Eggleston,
Eliot,
Farnsworth,
Ferris,
Ferry,
Fields,
Garfield,
Gravely,
Halsey,
Higby,
Hill,
Hooper,
Hopkins,
Hubbard of West Virginia,
Hulburd,
Hunter,
Ingersoll,
Jenckes,
Judd,
Julian,
Kelsey,
Ketcham,
Kitchen,
Koontz,
Laflin,
Lawrence of Penn.
Lawrence of Ohio,
Lincoln,
Loan,
Logan,
Loughridge,
Lynch,
Mallory,
Maynard,
McClurg,
Mercur,
Miller,
Moore,
Moorhead,
Morrell,
Mullins,
Myers,
Newcomb,
O'Neill,
Orth,
Paine,
Perham,
Peters,
Pike,
Pile,
Plants,
Poland,
Polsley,
Pomeroy,
Price,
Raum,
Robertson,
Sawyer,
Schenck,
Scofield,
Selye,
Shanks,
Smith,
Spalding,
Stevens of N. H.
Stevens of Penn.,
Taffe,
Thomas,
Trimble,
Twitchel,
Upson,
Van Horn of N. Y.
Van Horn of Mis.
Van Wyck,
Ward,
Washburn of Wis.
Washburn of Ill.
Washburn of Mass
Welker,
Williams of Penn.
Wilson of Iowa,
Wilson of Ohio,
Wilson of Penn.
Windom,
Woodbridge.

NAYS.

Adams,
Barnes,
Beck,
Burr,
Chanler,
Eldridge,
Fox,
Getz,
Glassbrenner,
Golladay,
Grover,
Haight,
Holman,
Hotchkiss,
Hubbard of Conn.
Johnson,
Kerr,
Knott,
Marshall,
McCullough,
McCormick,
Mungen,
Niblack,
Phelps.
Pruyn,
Randall,
Ross,
Sitgreaves,
Stewart,
Stone,
Taber,
Trimble,
Van Auken,
Van Trump,
Wood,
Woodward.

THE SENATE NOTIFIED.

Mr. BOUTWELL offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate by the Clerk of the House, informing the Senate that the House of Representatives have adopted a replication to the answer of the President of the United States on the articles of impeachment exhibited against him, and that the same will be presented to the Senate by the Managers of this House.

REFUNDING DUTIES.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to refund the duties paid under protest on the importation from France of a bell donated to St. Mary's Institute at Notre Dame, incorporated by the State of Indiana for philosophical and literary purposes. He explained that the bell was manufactured from American copper from Lake Superior, or about eighty or ninety per cent. of it was of that metal. It was presented from a foreign religous body to the Sisters of a Catholic institution of learning. The Secretary of the Treasury had decided that on a strict construction of the law the bell could not come in free of duty, but Mr. SCHENCK proceeded to show that the bell could be imported free of duty. In answer to a question he said the amount of duty was about $2,000.

The bill was passed.

REVENUE EXEMPTIONS.

The House, at the instance of Mr. SCHENCK, ordered to be printed the bill to exempt certain manufactures from internal tax, as returned from the Senate with amendments, together with the report of the Committee. He said he would call up the subject to-morrow morning.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The hour of 1 having arrived, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and, in company with the Chairman (Mr. WASHBURNE) and their clerk, proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

The members of the House returned from the Senate at 3:35 o'clock, when the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported that the House had attended the Senate sitting on the impeachment of the President of the United States, and that the replication of the Managers to the answer of the President was read in their presence.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the reasons why EDMUND COOPER continues to act as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was read.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. He expressed the hope that a speedy report would be made.

FRACTIONAL AND POSTAL CURRENCY.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the regulations for the detection of frauds of fractional and postal currency.

SALE OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Military Affairs, asked to report a bill providing for the sale of the lands, tenements and water privileges at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, belonging to the United States. The sale is to be at public auction on a credit of one and ten years, the proceeds to be disposed of as follows:

To defray the expenses of sale, to reimburse the United States for the amount of money expended on the property, and the balance to West Virginia for educational purposes.

Objection was made to the reporting of the bill, but it was ordered to be printed.

REVOLVING FORTS.

Mr. HIGBY asked, but failed to obtain leave to report from the Committee on Ordnance, a resolution directing an examination to be made as to the merits of the Ryan and Hitchcock revolving fort for harbor defences.

A MEDAL OF HONOR.

Mr. ELIOT, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a resolution, directing the Secretary of State to cause to be procured and presented to GEORGE WRIGHT, master of the British vessel *J. & G. Wright*, a gold chronometer, as a recognition of his humane and successful efforts in rescuing three seamen from an American vessel, the *Lizzie F. Chate*. After a brief explanation the resolution was passed.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the Committee on the Judiciary was directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the settlement of contested elections for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and that the Committee report by bill or otherwise.

After further business, the House at 4:10 o'clock adjourned.

EXEMPTION OF MANUFACTURES.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported back this morning the House bill, "to exempt certain manufactures from internal tax," with the amendments of the Senate, and recommend non-concurrence in the first and second amendments of the Senate, and concurrence in the third, with an amendment as follows:

Strike out all after "enacting" in the first line of said Senate amendment, and insert in lieu thereof, "That after the 1st day of July, 1868, no allowance for drawback on account of internal taxes paid on manufactures, shall be made on the exportation of any articles of domestic manufacture which is relieved from tax by the provisions of this act, and from that date all such articles shall be held to be manufactured after the 1st day of April, 1868, and no claim for such allowance on any such article shall be paid unless presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue prior to the 1st day of August, 1868. They recommend concurrence in the fourth amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows: Strike out all after the word "corporation" in line two of said amendment, and insert in lieu of the following: Whose manufactures of any kind or articles produced by them are exempt from taxation by the provisions of this act, and whose annual sales exceed $5,000, shall pay for every additional $1,000 in excess of 5,000, $2, and the amount of sales within the year in excess of $5,000, shall be returned monthly to the Assistant Assessor, and the tax on sales in excess of $5,000 shall be assessed by the Assessor and paid monthly as other monthly taxes are assessed and paid; and the assessment for April, 1868, shall be made on the excess of sales above the rate of $5,000 per annum, and thereafter the annual period for the assessment of such tax shall commence on the first day of May in each year.

SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who shall engage in or carry on the business of a distiller, with intent to defraud the United States of the tax on the spirits distilled by him or any part thereof, shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years. If any distiller shall carry on such business in any place or locality for a period of twenty days, during which the market value in such place or locality of the kind of spirits produced by him is less by more than ten per centum than the tax and the cost of producing said spirits, it shall be *prima facia* evidence that the business is being carried on with intent to defraud the United States, and if it shall at any time come to the knowledge of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that distilled spirits are being sold directly or indirectly in any collection district at a market price less than the tax on such spirits, he shall forthwith institute a strict examination into the business and conduct of all the revenue officers both in the district in which such sales are being made and in the district in which such spirits have been manufactured; and the selling below the amount of the tax shall be held to be *prima facia* evidence that the Collectors and Assessors of the district in which said spirits were produced and were sold have severally neglected their duties, and such Collectors and Assessors shall thereupon be suspended from office and the powers and duties of their several offices shall devolve upon such subordinate officers as are now designated by law, of which suspension notice shall be immediately given to said Collectors and Assessors by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all pay and compensation shall be withheld from them until they shall respectively show to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that on the spirits so sold for less than the tax thereon the tax has been regularly paid, or that if the tax has not been paid, the failure to pay has not been on account of negligence or want of due vigilance on the part of the officers so suspended.

They recommend concurrence in the fifth amendment of the Senate.

NEW-YORK.

The Erie Railway Controversy—Testimony Taken before the Assembly Railroad Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, March 24.

The hearing before the Assembly Committee in the Erie Railroad controversy was continued this afternoon and evening. CHARLES O'CONNOR, SANFORD E. CHURCH, SIDNEY T. FAIRCHILD and HORACE F. CLARK were heard on the Vanderbilt side, and JOHN GANSON, SAMUEL HAND, JOHN H. REYNOLDS and DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN appeared among others for the Erie Company. The following is the testimony of the only witness examined:

W. J. Edwards, Cashier for the firm of John Bloodgood & Co., was sworn and examined by Horace F. Clark: He was sufficiently familiar with stock operations to know what the terms "short" and "long" mean; know Daniel Drew and Fisk, directors of the Erie Company; they have been borrowers of Erie stock; at one time they borrowed two thousand shares; knows that Drew has sold "calls" on stock; has seen them signed by Drew to the amount of 5,000 shares; the call matures in about 30 days; the price at which he gave the call was 72; and he gave one per cent. for giving the call; heard Drew say about a month ago he thought the stock was going down: that there has been an issue of stock dated the 7th of March; it was sold on the 9th, and delivered on the 10th; it was sold by W. Eaton & Co.; it was a large amount; has heard that it was 50,000 shares; the certificates declare on their face to be issued to Fisk, Belden & Co., and Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.; had seen probably a hundred or two of the certificates; at the time these certificates made their appearance the stock was 82¾ in the market; as soon as they appeared it fell and created quite a panic; since then it has varied, having been as low as 65; a statement appeared about this time in the newspapers from the Erie Railway Company showing the impoverished condition of the road; when stock is sold short it means they sell it when they have not got it. DREW was paid one per cent. by the broker for the privilege of "putting" to him five thousand shares of the stock; the broker had the right at any time within sixty days by paying DREW $5,000 to call upon hm for five thousand shares of the stock at 72; has heard of other calls; Fisk, Belden & Co. were large borrowers of the stock; also Wm. Heath & Co.; there is now a large demand in the street to borrow the stock; the reason is, they have agreed to deliver the stock and have not got it; heard three or four months ago that Heath was also Drew's broker; ten millions was a large amount to throw upon the market at one time; the true way would be to throw the stock on the market in small lots if the desire was to realize from them.

Mr. GANSON said the friends of the bill legalizing the acts of the Directors had nothing to do with stock-jobbing operations, and it was not pressed with that view. If frauds had been committed, or parties had been guilty of breach of trust, the courts were open for redress, and nothing contained in the bill would affect such action. The Erie Company had not come here at their own instance, but because a Committee of investigation had been raised in the Senate, thus throwing doubt upon the action of the Company. It was in order to clear up all apprehension as to the legality of their course that they had asked for the passage of the bill.

Mr. DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN opposed the monopoly sought to be built up by the Vanderbilt interest. The wealth this interest wielded had enabled them to control the Harlem, Hudson River, and New-York Central railroads, and now they had secured a majority of the Erie Railroad stock. This was contrary to the interests of the people of the State, because it destroyed all competing lines of transportation and left the producers of the West and travelling public entirely at the mercy of a gigantic monopoly.

Legislative Proceedings—A Cross-Town Railroad Bill—Corporation Reports.

From our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 24.

The proceedings in both Houses to-day were of unusual interest, though the business was mainly confined to the third reading of bills, for principles of action were established which, I presume, will be maintained through the remainder of the session.

In the Senate, the Cross-town Railroad bill, beat last Summer, was called up again to-day, and carried by a vote of 19 to 6, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Cauldwell, Creamer, Edwards, Jenet, Hale, Humphrey, Kennedy, Mattoon, Morgan, Morris, Nichols, Norton, Pierce, Stanford, Thayer, Tweed, Van Petten—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Chapman, Crowley, Folger, Nicks, Parker.—6.

Every New-Yorker present and voting, and every Democrat present and voting, you will see are recorded in the affirmative. The six negatives are all Republicans. It is noticeable that while this bill was reported unanimously from the Railroad Committee of the Senate, two of the members of the Committee, Messrs. CAMPBELL and PARKER, voted against it.

The Contracting Board bill, which abolishes that body, was passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Bradley, Campbell, Cauldwell, Chapman, Crowley, Edwards, Folger, Genet, Hale, Hubbard, Humphrey, Kennedy, Mattoon, Morgan, Morris, Murphy, Nichols, Nicks, Norton, O'Donnell, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Stanford, Tweed, Van Petten, Williams—29.

On every vote cast. Although this vote was taken immediately after the Cross-town bill, I see that several gentlemen got back from their absence in time to vote on it. Some people think a dodge as criminal as a bad vote; but there is this difference—that the bad vote goes on the record, while the dodge does not.

TRUE ECONOMY.

The Senate postponed, until the 2d of May, the extravagant resolution of the Assembly to give every member seventy-five Red Books.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill to incorporate the veterans of the Twenty-second Regiment National Guard of New-York.

Also, for relief of St. Mary's Church, in the City of New-York.

Mr. BRADLEY—To amend Revised Statutes in relation to powers and duties of administrators.

CORPORATIONS TO REPORT.

Mr. O'DONNELL offered a preamble and resolutions that all corporations shall report in answer to certain questions relative to taxation which were propounded by the State Comptroller. It appears some of them don't want to do any such thing. A long discussion followed, which ended in the adoption of the resolution by yeas 24, nays 1—Mr. TWEED.

IN THE ASSEMBLY

It was little more than the third reading of bills, but among those passed were the following, which, it will be seen, carry about a million of dollars from the State Treasury in the way of aid to railroads:

To provide for the completion of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

To facilitate the construction of the Midland Railroad, and amend the several acts relating thereto.

To aid in the construction of the Plattsburg and Whitehall Railroads.

To aid in the construction of the Buffalo and Washington Railway.

Mr. JACOBS tried to stop this flood, but it was of no use. The average affirmation was about 74 to 35.

LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Tuesday, March 24.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the charter of the Fishkill Savings Bank.

Incorporating the New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Company,

Amending the act relative to the Recorder's Court in Oswego.

Against incorporating the East River Tunnel Company for the construction of a tunnel between New-York and Brooklyn; which was agreed to.

To more effectually secure the arrest of persons guilty of crime,

Incorporating the Port Morris Land Improvement Company.

By Mr. FOLGER—A general bill for incorporation for the Loan, Guaranty and Warehousing Companies.

Authorizing the improvement of Van Cott and Eckford avenues.

By Mr. CROWLEY—A general bill making it a misdemeanor for any persons to sell a ton of coal weighing less than 2,000 pounds.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By. Mr. BEACH—Incorporating the Coxsackie Savings Bank.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—Authorizing the Common Council of Utica to borrow $15,000 for city purposes.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill incorporating the Veterans of the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, New-York. Also, a bill for the relief of St. Mary's Church in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Dental Society—a general bill.

New-York Cross-town Railroad bill, by a vote of 19 to 6.

Abolishing the Canal Contracting Board, and amending certain repair contracts. Yeas 29.

Amending the New-York City Mechanics' Lien law.

The Courtland Normal School bill.

JOINT STOCK ASSOCIATIONS.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved that the Finance Committee have power to send for persons and papers to compel all corporations and joint stock associations to reply to a resolution heretofore adopted by the Senate, asking for information as to the amount of their capital, their funded debt, the number of shares, the par value of shares, average earnings, amount of taxes paid, &c. He stated that about the only companies that have failed to answer are the Central, Hudson, and Harlem Railroad Companies, and the Express and Telegraph Companies.

NEW-YORK HARBOR DISTRICT.

Mr. HUMPHREY reported for the consideration of the Senate, a bill establishing a harbor district for the Port of New-York, and for a Board of Piers and Wharves therein. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Mr. CREAMER moved that the bill creating a harbor district of the port of New-York and a Board of Piers and Wharves therein, be referred back.

Carried.

Mr. MORRIS presented sundry petitions for a law, declaring that directors in the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies be ineligible as directors of the Erie or Central Railroad Companies.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Increasing the Salary of the Chamberlain of Troy to $3,500.

Incorporating the German Savings Bank of Morrisania.

Appropriating $100,000 for the completion of the Batavia Institution for the Blind.

Incorporating the Port Morris Land Improvement Company.

Mr. NORTON introduced a bill for the construction of certain piers from the southerly side of West Thirteenth-street to Hammond-street, New-York.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the Niagara Frontier Police law.

To amend the Registry law so as to give the appointment of poll clerks to the Board of Supervisors.

Appropriating $250,000 to aid in the construction of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

To provide for the issue of bonds by towns to facilitate the construction of the Midland Railroad.

Appropriating $250,000 to aid in the construction of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railway.

Appropriating $250,000 to aid in the construction of the Buffalo and Washington Railway.

Repealing the section giving Marshals in the new Marine Court power to serve subpoenas.

To provide for the completion of the Wallabout improvement.

To authorize the Commissioners of Emigration and the Commissioners of Charities to exchange certain lands. Adjourned.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, March 24.

In the Court of Appeals March 24, 1868, The People *vs.* JAMES M. RAYMOND. This was an action in the nature of *quo warranto*, instituted to test the validity of the law vesting the appointment of Tax Commissioners in the City and County of New-York in the Governor, with the advice of the Senate. The Court held that the said office of Tax Commissioner, as at present constituted, comprises the official duties and functions of offices existing at the time the present Constitution was adopted, and that the act vesting such appointment in the Governor, &c., is unconstitutional.

The following is the day calender for the Court of Appeals to-morrow: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 26.

PERSONAL.—List of Americans registered at T. W. TUCKER & Co.'s, Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, up to 5th March, 1868: Mrs. E. F. Dickinson, G. E. Dickinson, W. A. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Delavan and daughter, Roswell L. Colt, W. H. Scott, Miss Susan Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Greenleaf, Mr. and Mrs. Noble and family, Mrs. W. S. Packer, W. B. Bellamy, R. Read and family Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wickham, James A. Bain, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Prentice and two daughters, Brooklyn; Miss Antoinette Lawton, T. M. Usher, Boston; Miss E. G. King, T. G. King, Providence, R. I.; E. A. Silsbeg, Salem, Mass.; Mrs. Andrew Lawton, Washington, D. C.; Eugene E. Dewey, San Francisco, Cal.; John H. Holliston, L. E. Watson, Mrs. L. Watson, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Gray, Erie, Pa.; Countess van de Kyver, Mme. Paula van de Kyver, N. A. Bennett.

TAKEN ON A REQUISITION.—JOHN TWADDLE, arrested in New-York several days since, charged with burglariously entering the house of ADRIAN FISTNER, in Prospect-street, was taken to Jersey City Tuesday evening by Officer NUGENT, having been surrendered on a requisition made by Gov. WARD on Gov. FENTON. He was committed for trial.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Adjourned for the Term.

Part II.—Held by Morgan, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1468—Theisen vs. Shipman.
1364—Blossom et al. vs. Griffin.
1482—Bernstein vs. Dementer.
1558—Robbins vs. Haskall.
264—Mercantile Bank vs. Bodine et al.
276—Mercantile Bank vs. Windsor.
1232—Shea et al. vs. Waite et al.
1356—Barnes vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
1394—Benedict et al. vs. Kelsey.
1396—Maxwell, Jr. vs. Riker.

Nos.
1424—Longfellow et al. vs. De Voe et al.
1564—Hughes vs. McManus.
1566—Williams vs. Steinreich et al.
1570—Duncan vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.
1574—Lynch vs. Rathbone et al.
1576—Webster vs. Bronard.
1580—Lederer vs. Munk.
1582—Nicoll vs. Marks.
1584—Fawcett, adm'r, vs. Stewart.
1586—Booth et al. vs. Tilt et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Set Down Causes.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
99—Toklas vs. Sheyer.
146—Gardner vs. Thomson.

Nos.
187—Cameron vs. Buckmaster.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar 12 M.

Nos.
71—Garniss vs. Blackwell, &c.
93—Meyer vs. Nat. Express and T Co.
128—Tracy et al. vs. Almayer et al.

Nos.
142—Michon vs. Groux et al.
208—Phelps vs. Platt et al.
231—Terry vs. Herron et al.
237—Rabbit vs. Fraser.
240—Potter vs. Hyman.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned to Monday next.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3394—Reynolds vs. Oterson.
2618—Sturges vs. N. J. Steam Navigation Co.
3834—Board of Commiss'ers of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
3858—Stohr, &c., vs. Orotz.
3868—Toledo, Logansport and N. J. R. R. Co. vs. Hawkes.
3742—Larkin &c., vs. Hudson Riv. R. R. Co.
3868—Coulter vs. Willard.

Nos.
2736—Broadway Bank vs. Howard.
3208—Parker vs. Morse, Jr. et al.
2378—Migel vs. Munoz.
3852—Ferrier vs. American Glass Silvering Co.
3872—Milnor vs. Wetmore, Jr.
3874—Davidson et al vs. Platt.
3876—Thein vs. Burke.
3878—Williams vs. Wagner.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Causes.

Nos.
86—Koehler vs. Stewart.
160—Butterworth vs. Crawford.
126—Nat. Bk. of Balt. vs. Sackett.
136—Lockwood et al. vs. Hatch.

Nos.
187—Jarvis, Jr., Rec'r. vs. Hatch.
77—Bathgate, Admr., vs. Haskin.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Causes.

Nos.
169—The Mayor, &c., vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
170—The Mayor, &c. vs. Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Co.
171—The Mayor, &c. vs. Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad Co.

Nos.
162—O'Connor et al. vs. West Side and Yonkers Patent Railroad Co.
154—Reed et al. vs. Gannon et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
585—Moring vs. Tobias.
608—Fitch vs. Rosenstein.
—Whitcher vs. Peck.
615—Burke vs. Merrill.
610—Collins vs. Driver.
467—Lovejoy vs De Lavarre.
506—Angevine vs. Baulch.
590—Hallgarten vs. Rodn.
573—Mills vs. Rande.
577—McClave vs. Knight.
—Green vs. Steam Syphon Co.
—Goodsell vs. Dardonville.
313—Dennis vs. Humphrey.
625—Kavanagh vs. McKimmere.

Nos.
621—Archer vs. McGill.
623—Mohlman vs. Brown.
624—Shay vs. Collins.
625—Gannon vs. Atlantic M S. Co.
626—Brown vs. Montgomery
627—Eastbrook vs. Polley.
628—Schmidt vs. Nauman.
63—Furlong vs. Hickcox.
631—Darra vs. Moore.
632—Willis vs. Packer.
633—Newcomb vs. Simonson
634—Clark vs. Gillespie.
635—Schweder vs. Babbitt.
636—Hammett vs. Nicholson
637—Heineman vs. Robb.
638—Muller vs. Holden.

CIRCUIT COURT—KINGS COUNTY—MARCH 25.

Nos.
272—Wm. D. Maryam vs. The Metropolitan R. R. Co.
83—Chas. A. P. Bergman vs. John Farrell.
13—Thomas R. Brown vs. Daniel Bayna.
16—Henry Furber vs. Richard Hopkins.
36—Timothy Mulcahy and Wm. Hughes vs Jas. J. Mooney.
38—Spencer R. Phillips vs. Wm. Heath.
42—Aaron A. Degrauw vs. Horace B. Claflin et al.
57—Chas. Kelsey vs. John S. Prouty et al.
62—Chas. Goodwin vs. The Phoenix Nat. Bank.

Nos.
65—Leonard G. Klinck vs. Chas. L. Harding et al.
146—Margaret Grimes vs. The United States Casualty Co.
147—Geo. W. Palmer vs. A. B. Hays.
161—John A. Firth vs. Orlando V. Hierley.
219½—
233—Daniel Jackson et al. vs. Joseph B. Churchill.
242—E. L. Sanderson vs. William Cauldwell et al.
191—Gustave Richter vs. Conrad Poppenhusen et al.
124—John H. Mosson vs. Stephen Freeman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE SHERRY CASE.

The summing up of this case on the part of the Government was resumed yesterday morning by Mr. Choate. He said: That yesterday he had shown four distinct lines of proof, to show that the Crown sherry is worth from 70 to 75 cents a gallon, and not 40 cents, as in the invoices. He stated that he would show by the offer of Lacave & Echecopar to Melcher, at Cadiz, of 10,000 gallons of low sherry at 75 cents free on board, that 75 cents was really the price asked for the wine at Cadiz, and was the market value of Crown sherry there. Now in this transaction it may be possible that it was not Crown sherry; but remember that Melcher asked for low grade sherries, and the price asked was 75 cents, which was more than Melcher would give. Escourra says that he does not know of any wine made by Lacave & Echecopar and sold for 75 cents. In this transaction you will see a similarity to the Leanu and other cases. The third line of proof is the insurance of their wine. The first thing a merchant does is to get his goods insured for their full value. They insured their wines for 70 cents, and if the wine had not safely arrived here, they would not have had to pay Custom-house duties and other charges as if the wine had arrived at this port. The wine was worth 70 cents at Cadiz, and therefore it was proper for them to insure their goods at their full value. They complain of the high rates of insurance and state that they think they will discontinue their practice of insuring. You have four lines of proof, as has been shown by the transactions with Du Viry, Leanu and others. The proof has been established that 70 cents was the price for which the wine was sold at Cadiz, free on board. This evidence is unimpeachable; it is from letters that cannot in any way be called incompetent. It was stated that the net estimate of Marshall and Henshaw was 80 cents per gallon, but that is a mistake; it should be about 75 cents. The English witnesses have been severely taxed. That was a part of the lines of the counsel for the defence. The first point is the credibility of the witnesses; the first test is his appearance on the stand. Any one can tell in a moment a lying witness, and appeal is made to you, to be guided by your impression of the witnesses when they left the stand. London has been searched from end to end to find something against these witnesses; they have not left a stone unturned; and the result of their labor has been nothing, as it was impossible to find anything against their character. These witnesses have undergone much scrutiny in this case as well as in other cases, and the credibility of the gentlemen has not nor cannot be impeached. The Government's endeavor has been to put living witnesses on the stand that knew this wine, and it has done so; and these experts have testified the wine to be worth 70 cents. But leaving out the testimony of these experts, there is ample proof to convict the claimants of fraud. Henshaw, as he has said, has occupied responsible and trustworthy positions, and has been familiar with wines for over twenty years; but because he has once failed in business, shall he be set aside as unworthy? You all know how hard it is to rise in the world, and especially in London. Marshall has given evidence of his capability to judge of the value of the wine. He has stated to you of his connection with the house of Reche, Fenwicke & Ruck, the Brighton Hotel Company, and other responsible firms, and there is no doubt as to his character and qualification as a witness in this case. The English witnesses had eleven samples which were submitted to the claimants, and Mr. Leanu tested the wine for them, and the value of but three out of the eleven were disputed in his judgment. The claimants with a great deal of flourish, said that they would bring a cloud of witnesses to prove the value of the samples, but the cloud burst and one, Mr. Leanu was all that was seen. We have proof from the evidence of Henshaw and Marshall that the Crown sherry is worth free on board at Cadiz 75 cents. In Mr. Leanu's statement he by his comparison valued the Crown sherry at different prices, varying from 36 cents to 60 cents a gallon. His evidence is very inconsistent. Now, who is Mr. Leanu? He is a wine importer, in the same business as the claimants. He states the Crown sherry to be worth 36 cents, but yet he has bought within three years the same sherry at Cadiz and paid 75 cents for it. They declare the wine to be worth 40 cents at Cadiz, and yet they net, without any risk, 68 cents in this country for it; according to their statements the wine being worth 40 cents; any other country but this can get it for that price, but they make us pay 68 cents for it. Why the whole idea is absurd. It has been proven over and over again that the wine is valued in Cadiz at 70 cents. They say that they think themselves within the bounds of the law when they invoice their wine at cost, but at the same time they declare they would not sell it for that. This shows their cunning. It shows that 40 cents was not the value of the wine at Cadiz. The Government has thrown the burden of proof on them, and it is their duty to prove their innocence. They have the whole of Spain to assist them, friends, neighbors and rivals. All will work together. All the evidence they can wish is at their command. But why did they not bring here to testify Lacave, who is the head of an immense house, well known and in every way the most competent witness that could have been procured? But Escourra and Bensusan were sent on here in his stead. The inconsistency of Escourra's testimony has been clearly shown—how his statements have contradicted each other. Escourra swore upon the stand that the P & 1 and P & 2 was sold in France and Germany for invoice price, which was $1. Now, when you find one like him in his testimony deliberately false, what faith can you put in his credibility? He has testified to impossible things—that of remembering word for word of the conversation with Mr. Farwell; but his memory a short time previous was so faithless that he could remember nothing of a letter he had himself written. And his extraordinary statement that there is but 10 cents difference between the cost of two quarter casks or one butt. When you have found that Escourra has deliberately lied you should throw aside every word of his testimony as false. He stated that, as so long a time had elapsed since the giving of Escourra's testimony, he would read extracts from it to refresh the memory of the jury. Escourra and Bensusan were brought here to swear to the market value of the wine, yet in their testimony they contradict each other; but they do agree on the remarkable testimony of the price of butts and quarter-casks, which is only approached by the manner in which Leanoe conducted his foreign correspondence. In regard to the Jones correspondence and interviews, Farwell visited their cellars as a wine merchant and inquired the price of their wines. A few days after they received a letter from Jones inquiring the price of their wines—a stranger whom they knew nothing of. Although they testify to the contrary, they had suspicions of Jones, and the letters were written to throw him off the track. It is the most absurd thing to imagine that the offers of Lacave & Echecopar and Bensusan were *bona fide* offers. When they have been netting 68 cents here for their wine—netting 68 cents over and above all Custom-house duties, freight charges, &c.—it would be absurd to think that they would offer to sell it to Jones, a perfect stranger, for 40 cents. Why, it is so transparent that anyone can see through it. Their cunning in deceiving Eggleston, the counsel, in hiding the fact that they net 68 cents on the wine, and stating that if they have committed fraud all the other merchants, including Bensusan, had done the same thing; first they say we have not committed fraud, and, right after say, well, if we have, Bensusan has, and all the rest of the merchants. In July, forgetting all about the Eggleston letter, they offer Jones the wine at the invoice price of 40 cents. They had come to the desperate resolve to defy this Government, and tried to manufacture evidence to prove their wine worth at Cadiz, 40 cents, and they sent Escourra and Bensusan here to swear to it. Instead of adopting their first plan of submitting to a raise on the value of the wine, these men were sent here to swear that 40 cents was what they were selling it for at Cadiz. If the testimony of Escourra falls to the ground, Bensusan goes with it. The actual market value is the prevailing price for what is paid for goods. The Government has not got to prove that the wine is worth any stated price; its duty is to prove the wine undervalued, and then the claimants, if possible, prove that it is not. On the question of intent, it is said the wine was worth 70 cents at Cadiz, and that, if Lacave & Echecopar did undervalue their wine, it was done unknowingly, and with no intent to defraud. Lacave is the only direct witness to intent; no one knows what was passing in his mind, but we can see from his action something that passes in his mind. Now, if Lacave did without intent unknowingly undervalue his wine, why did he not come here and explain, and show where the mistake was made, and what caused it? Why did he not come himself instead of sending Escourra, who has not testified to any error or mistake, but has sworn that the wine was fairly valued? Who knows so well as Mr. Lacave the actual market value of the wine, he, the head of a large house that has been dealing for thirty years with the United States? Why was he not brought here to explain the mistake, if there was one? There is no obscurity about the law or about the statement required by the law. Mr. Lacave has by long experience acquired a perfect knowledge of the law. He speaks English, his partner understands English. Now, is there any excuse for saying that they did not understand the law? It cannot be so said. The letter to Eggleston, the Consul, is a cunningly devised letter to conceal the actual truth, and is not written as an honest man would write, but like all men who commit crime, tries to shift the blame off on others, and says if he did commit fraud Bensusan did also, and that was not possible.

No, they invoiced their wine as they did to drive out of market all scrupulous merchants. They say that if their wines are undervalued they are innocent of any fraud. Do they act like innocent men? Do innocent men manufacture evidence? Do innocent men act as they have done before and during this trial? We have fully described their transactions with various parties—that with Du Visy, who ordered wine at $80 an octave from Cadiz, and this same wine was invoiced at $40, just one-half of its real value, and that of Lenau, who paid 75 cents in Cadiz, but was invoiced to him at 40 cents. They sent as a present to Barnard a cask of fine Mansanilla, valued at $60; it is said that it meant $60 a butt, but there is no obscurity in the letter; it means an octave, or perhaps a quarter cask, but it is absurd to say it means butt. This wine was invoiced as low pale sherry at $16, and was contained in the same kind of a cask as the other, but it had certain marks on the head that distinguished it from the other. Mr. Escourra who is a very convenient witness, testifies that the highest ever he knew a fine, delicate Mansanilla to sell for was $60 per butt. In the other transaction with Barnard they make from 75 per cent. to 163 per cent. profit, but Escourra testifies that the profit on the manufacture was but 15 per cent. The system of business carried on by Lacave & Echecopar is one of fraud and uniform system of undervaluing wines, and that so used have they become to defrauding, that they do it even when they derive no benefit from it. He said that in the State where he was brought up, if a man was three times detected in stealing, he was called a common thief; and he further stated that if three times stealing made a man a thief what did seven times make him, and it has been proven in seven different cases that Lacave & Echecopar have committed fraud. The rich house of Lacave & Echecopar can well afford, after defrauding the Government out of immense sums for the past 40 years, as they have done, to make amends to Wellington & Cox, and others, for the loss of wine. Regarding Mr. Miln, he is in a measure implicated in the frauds; he knew the means by which this defrauding business was carried on, and had in his possession proofs of his complicity in the transactions, and it is surprising that he could go on the stand and testify in face of the fraud. You must not, in your high duty of jurors, suffer any palliation of the moral guilt of Miln, and no feeling of pity should influence you in your verdict. Galwey is to be considered in the same light as Miln, as he is also connected in the same manner with the fraud. But for Lacave no pity can be felt; he is the head and front of this conspiracy; he is the thief and criminal, and should suffer to the full extent of the law; he has willfully and deliberately defrauded the Government. The dishonest practice of this house has been fully exposed; how it has gone on, year after year, defrauding the Government, and it is submitted that the evidence in favor of the Government is overwhelming. The full extent of the fraud and its consequences has been pointed out, and you cannot bring in a verdict against honest merchants and in favor of dishonest merchants. He concluded by thanking the Court and jury in hearing him with so much patience through his argument.

The Judge will deliver the charge to-day at the opening of the Court.

CHARTER—EVIDENCE—PARTIES—MASTER—THE GOLD QUESTION.

Samuel Barker vs. *James E. Ward et al.*—This was an action on a charter made by the libelant as master of the British bark *Vivid*, whereby he chartered the bark to the respondents for a voyage from New-York to Havana, for $2,900 in gold.

The libel alleged that the charter was performed; that $2,201 50 had been paid on account, and claimed a decree for $1,584, being the equivalent of $698 50, balance due in gold. The answer excepted to the libel on the ground that the libelant, as master, had no right to sue, and that the owners should have been joined as libelants. It further set up fraudulent misrepresentations by the libelant as to the carrying capacity of the vessel. On the trial, the respondents offered to prove the making of the misrepresentations by the libelant, and his knowledge of their falsity, and that the respondents were induced by them to make the charter and to agree to pay more charter money than they would otherwise have done. The Court excluded the evidence. The charter party, which was in evidence, contained no statement of the carrying capacity of the vessel, but stated that she was "of the burden of 427 tons, or thereabouts."

Held by the Court—That as the charter party was made with the libelant, and described him as master and agent of the vessel, and by it the respondents agreed to pay the charter-money to the libelant or his agent, they are estopped from denying his right to sue, and it was not necessary to join the owners of the vessel as parties. That parole evidence was not admissable to vary the terms of the written charter, and that any agreement as to the carrying capacity of the vessel, which was not found in the written contract, must be considered as having been waived by the respondents. [1 Pars. Mar. Law, p. 230; The Eli Whitney, 1 Blatch., C. C. R., 360; Pitkin *vs.* Brainard, 5 Conn., 451; Renard *vs.* Sampson, 2 Kern., 561.]

The libelant is, therefore, entitled to recover the amount unpaid on the charter money—namely, the sum of $698 50, with interest thereon, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from Oct. 25, 1866. But he claims that he should have a decree for this amount in gold, or for an amount which is the equivalent in legal tender notes of that amount in gold. I have heretofore considered this question both on principle and on authority, and have held that under circumstances such as exist in this case the party suing is entitled only to a decree for the number of unpaid dollars due to him under his contract, and that the addition of the words "in gold" in the contract is, in view of the Legal Tender acts of Feb. 25 and July 11, 1862, (12 United States statutes at large, 345, 532,) to be treated as surplusage, or what is the same thing in effect, that the decree is to be for the debt of the number of dollars expressed in the contract, with the privilege to the debtor to discharge it in the legal-tender notes. (Vogelgesang *vs.* The *Blohm*, June, 1867; Gordon *vs.* The *Mary J. Vaughan*, January, 1868.) If the libelant should have one of the alternatives which he asks for in this case, a decree for the $698 50 with interest "payable in gold," (and he can have nothing more than his contract calls for, so many dollars in gold,) still the respondents would have the right to discharge the decree, dollar for dollar, in legal tender notes. The law is express to that effect. The United States notes are made by law, "lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private, within the United States, except duties on imports," and certain interest due to and by the United States. A decree in this case for so many dollars, payable in gold, would be a private debt, to be paid within the United States, and it would be impossible to withhold from the respondents the privilege of paying up, dollar for dollar, in legal-tender notes, without holding the statutes on the subject to be void, and without declaring that what the law-making power has said shall be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of the debt shall not be lawful money or such legal tender.

The libelant seeks, however, to evade the force of the Legal-Tender acts by claiming in his libel that the number of dollars due to him in gold is "equal to the sum of $1,005 84, lawful money of the United States," and by asking a decree for the latter sum. The meaning of this averment must be merely that $698 50 in gold is equal to $1,005 84 in the United States notes which are made a legal tender by law. The gold and silver coins of the United States continue to be lawful money of the United States, and to be legal tenders to the extent prescribed by statute, as well since the passage of the acts making the United States notes legal tenders as before. The silver dollar containing the prescribed weight of silver is still the unit, and is still lawful money and legal tender, according to its nominal value; and the double eagle, eagle, half-eagle and quarter-eagle, containing severally the prescribed weights of gold, are still lawful money, and are still respectively legal tender for twenty, ten, five and two and a half of such units. The intent of the acts of Congress was to put the United States note representing nominally one dollar on the same footing as to being lawful money and a legal tender for a private debt, as the coined dollar. Wherever a debt exists which amounts to so many dollars in gold, an equal amount of United States notes at their nominal value will discharge it. If this were not so, the legal tender acts would be a juggle. They could be evaded without difficulty. All that it would be necessary to do would be to increase the amount of a contract debt to a number of dollars sufficiently large to deprive the debtor of the privilege which the acts intended to confer upon him. But the Court has no power to do this. The number of dollars is nominated in the contract. The words "in gold" mean no more than the words "lawful money." The contract is for so many dollars, lawful money, and the decree must be for that number of dollars, and it can be discharged in any money that is lawful money and a legal tender. When the statutes say that the United States note of one dollar nominal value shall be lawful money and a legal tender, for a private debt within the United States, they mean that it shall be a legal tender at its nominal value for a debt amounting to one dollar in any other money that is lawful money within the United States; and that such debt may and shall be fully discharged by the payment or tender of such note. Some of the statutes of the United States, as for instance the act of January 18th, 1837, (5 U. S. Stat. at Large, 137; sec. 9,) in making certain coins of the United States a legal tender, say that they shall be legal tenders "according to their nominal value." Other statutes merely say that they shall be legal tenders. The statutes in regard to the United States notes only say that they shall be "a legal tender." But the necessary meaning of all those statutes is that the coins and notes shall be legal tenders according to the nominal values impressed on them and which they exhibit to the eye. Now, to say that the respondents must pay $1,005 84 in United States notes to discharge $698 50 of private indebtedness, payable in gold, would be to say that the United States note of one dollar instead of being a legal tender at its nominal value, for $1 of the $698 50 gold, shall be a legal tender at less than its nominal value for such $1 of gold, and that the indebtedness represented by such $1 of gold shall not be fully discharged by the payment or tender of the United States note of $1. The decree would violate the express language of the acts of Congress. Moreover, such a decree would violate the contract of the parties. The libelant contracted at New-York for the payment to him at Havana of so many dollars in gold. He and the respondents did this with the full knowledge on the part of both of them that so far as this contract provided for the creation of a debt which the respondents should ever be called on to pay within the United States, the respondents would have the privilege of paying it in United States notes, dollar for dollar, at the nominal value of such notes. To deprive the respondents of this privilege, which the libelant voluntarily conferred upon them, would be to do what the Court has no right to do. The libelant has resorted to this forum for the collection of his debt, and he must submit to the law of the forum.

It was urged by the counsel for the libelant that two cases recently decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, one at the December term, 1865, (Cheang Kee *vs.* The United States, 3 Wallace, 320,) and the other at the December term, 1866, (Thompson *vs.* Riggs, 5 Wallace, 663,) establish a contrary doctrine to that held by this Court. I have examined those cases with care, and am unable to see anything in either of them that is in conflict with the views expressed in this decision.

The case of Cheang Kee *vs.* The United States, only decides that in a suit brought by the United States to recover duties on imports, after the passage of the Legal-tender act of Feb. 25, 1862, a judgment in favor of the United States against the defendant for $1,388 10, payable in gold and silver coin, for duties is a proper judgment; that the statement in the judgment that the amount recovered is "payable in gold and silver coin for duties," is merely a declaration of the legal effect of the judgment; and that such statement, although unnecessary, is strictly correct, and cannot affect the validity of the judgment, for the reason that it is a judgment for duties on imports, and that nothing but gold and silver coin is a legal tender for that description of indebtedness to the Government. If any conclusion is to be drawn from that decision as an authority bearing on the present case, it is a conclusion adverse to the view urged by the libelant, for it would seem to follow from the decision that where, as in the present case, one of a private debt, something else, in addition to gold and silver coin is a legal tender for the debt, a judgment for the amount of the debt, "payable in gold and silver coin," is improper.

The case of Thompson *vs.* Riggs was this: At the time of the passage of the Legal-tender act of Feb. 25, 1862, Thompson had in the hands of Riggs, as a banker, on deposit $6,600. The deposit was not a special deposit, but was a general deposit, and was subject to no rendition or special agreement of any kind, but was made under such circumstances that Thompson parted with his title to the money, and such title became vested in Riggs, and Riggs became debtor for the amount to Thompson. Two years after the passage of the legal tender act, and when gold had risen to a premium of 57 per cent. above the value of legal tender notes, Thompson demanded the $6,600 in coin. Riggs tendered it in legal tender notes. Thompson then sued to recover a sum of money equal to the value in legal tender notes of $6,600 gold coin. The suit was not brought to recover anything that was deposited after the passage of the legal tender act. There was a verdict and a judgment for Riggs, the defendant. Thompson then carried the case by writ of error to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgment. The language of the Court (Mr. Justice Clifford delivering its opinion) in the case is to the effect that where a special deposit of bullion or coin is made with a banker under such circumstances that the title to the thing or money deposited does not pass to the banker, but remains in the depositor, then the banker becomes the bailee of the depositor, and the latter may rightfully demand as his property the identical thing or money deposited; but that where the deposit is general, and under such circumstances that the title to the money deposited, whether it is coin or legal-tender notes, passes to the banker, the transaction is unaffected by the character of the money in which the deposit is made, and the banker becomes liable for the amount of the money as a debt, and can discharge the debt with any money that is by law a legal-tender. (The Bank of Kentucky *vs.* Wister, 2 Peters, 318, 325.) These views of the Supreme Court give no support to the claim made by the libelant.

The true doctrine on the subject is no where expressed better than by Pothier. (*Traité du Contrat de Vente, n.* 416, Cushing's translation, pp. 264, 265.) "It remains to be observed, in regard to the price, that it may be rendered in a money different from that in which it is paid. If it is paid to the seller in gold, the seller may repay it in pieces of silver or *vice versa*. In like manner, though, subsequent to the payment of the price, the pieces in which it is paid are increased or diminished in value, though they are discredited, and at the time of the redemption their place is supplied by new ones of better or worse alloy, the seller, who exercises the redemption, ought to repay in money which is current at the time he redeems, the same sum or quantity which he received in payment, and nothing more nor less. The reason is that, in money, we do not regard the coins which constitute it, but only the value which the sovereign has been pleased that they shall signify. *Eaque materia firma publica percussa, usum deminimumque non tam ex substantia prabet, quam ex quantitate;* D. 18, 1, 1. When the price is paid the seller is not considered to receive the particular pieces so much as the sum or value which they signify, and, consequently, he ought to repay, and it is sufficient for him to repay, the same sum or value in pieces which are current, and which have the signs, authorized by the Prince, to signify that value." These views apply to all debts solvable in money, and to all money which the sovereign declares to be lawful money. Of course I assume that the legal-tender acts are constitutional and valid laws. I hold them to be both on principle and on authority.

The libelant is entitled to a decree for $698 50 with interest from October 25, 1866, and for the costs of the suit.

Smedberg & Da Costa for the libelant; Beebe, Dean & Donohue for respondents.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A man named John Sullivan was arrested yesterday, and taken before Commissioner BETTS, charged with passing a counterfeit $5 United States Treasury note upon Wm. Buxton. The accused was held for trial.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—THE MOTION FOR A RECEIVER, AND TO CONTINUE THE INJUNCTION.

Judge Fullerton continued his argument in behalf of the Railroad Company soon after the opening of the Court. He said it was contended by his opponents that some of the Directors have used the funds of the Company in an unauthorized manner. To this charge there is, said counsel, a full and complete refutation. Not one of them ever used, or even held in his custody for an hour, one dollar of the Company's funds. (See affts., p. 12, 13 and 26.) Again, the shrewd counsel upon the other side at one time imagined that there was a considerable sum missing from the bank account.

To this charge we reply that when the injunctions were served, on Jan. 6, 1868, C. R. Marvin & Co., the brokers who concluded the sale of the 49,000 shares, had not yet rendered their final account and paid over the balance. The multitude of suits, proceedings and injunctions produced an apprehension in the mind of Mr. Tracy, the President, that it might not be lawful to collect this balance. His counsel, being preoccupied with the details of the controversy, were tardy in answering Mr. Tracy's inquiry on this point. On the 24th of January, 1868, they advised him he might make the collection. He did so, and the same hour deposited the broker's check to the credit of the Company in the regular deposit bank. This check was for $395,532 02. The next point we have to meet from the other side is the allegation that the issue of new stock was unnecessary, inasmuch as the Company had ample funds on hand. To this we reply that it was unnecessary, unless the extension was to be constructed; but unless that useful and profitable enterprise was to be abandoned, the further issue was highly necessary. The amount of the old issue coincided substantially with the estimated cost of the extension. For all other purposes the Company had ample funds, and this simple fact proves that the Company has been well managed and is in a prosperous condition. But as to that, see affidavits on pages 10 and 11. Then comes the objection that the extension ought not to have been entered upon without the approval of a stockholders' meeting. Our answer is that there is no law requiring this measure. The extension was resolved upon as early as July 22, 1866. All the then existing stockholders united of that date in amending the original articles of incorporation, for the very purpose of obtaining authority to make the extension. The work was commenced in the Summer of 1867. Much of the work is done on one-third of the extended line, and about one-fifth of it is ready for the track.

Next we have the charge that Messrs. Tracy & Dows and other directors conducted the issue of the 49,000 shares with a view to speculation in the stock on their private account. This charge is the only one that deserves a moment's notice. But we have what in our judgment is a most satisfactory answer, which is this: The secrecy during the whole period that the 49,000 shares were being sold was perfect. It was wholly concealed even from Tows, the Secretary. None of the co-directors or their friends were advised of it. A large part of the operation was finished before even the brokers learned its nature. It was not easy to keep every one uninformed. The brokers and Mr. Dunham, the Treasurer, had each some knowledge of it before the completion. Messrs. Dows, Dunham, and Sturges did not deal in the stock at all. This fully appears from the affidavits on pages 11, 12, 44, 47. No directors of the Company dealt in the stock to any extent for account of themselves or their friends, except Mr. John F. Tracy, Mr. Tows, and Mr. C. W. Durant; and we have a complete statement of all these gentlemen's dealings. When we come carefully to examine the statements it will appear that these three persons are exempt from any possible imputation by the Company or its stockholders. And first as to Mr. Tows, the Secretary, we find that he knew nothing of the issue until it was all sold. He first learned of it some days after Dec. 20, 1867. He was then under time contracts to sell 3,000 shares of this Company's stock. He did not purchase to comply with his contracts until the commencement of the suits. He has since done so, and made a profit of $420.

Second—As to the director, C. W. Durant. He seems to have been in the habit of dealing in time contracts for stock. Being in ignorance of any near prospect of a further issue, he dealt as usual in the stocks of this Company, diminishing his contracts to sell on time until some day after Dec. 20, 1867, when all the 49,000 shares had been sold. When advised of the sale of the entire amount he sold on time 9,700 shares. He also purchased privileges to sell at future times for which he gave $9,500. The result of all these transactions was a loss to Mr. Durant of $17,000. This appears from the affidavit pages 42 and 43.

Third—As to Mr. John F. Tracy, we have the fact that, while the sales of the 49,000 shares for the Company were progressing, he made some purchases and some sales on his own account. These transactions were all closed prior to Dec. 20, 1867, and Mr. Tracy realized on them a profit of $4,824 79. (See affidavits, pages 13 and 32.) They could not have interfered with the sales for the Company. Neither his purchases and sales, nor the disposition of the 49,000 shares, did affect or could have affected the market. After the sales of the 49,000 shares were all completed, Mr. Tracy made some sales on time, and thereby realized a small profit. These transactions being all subsequent to the entire disposition of the Company's new issue of 49,000 shares, they could not possibly have affected any interest of the Company.

Another complaint made by the plaintiffs in these actions is that the market price of their stock was lowered by the issue of the new stock, or by the manner in which it was done. To this most singlaur complaint we have several answers. The testimony of brokers shows that the depression in the stock market was very evanescent. On the 6th of January, 1868, when the first suit was commenced, the depression was but slight. Within a very few days it had altogether disappeared. On Jan. 28 Mr. Belden commenced his suit. Quotations then stood at 98. This was about the rate it was Dec. 28, 1867, the day immediately preceding that on which the new issue was made known to the public. But of what consequence is the market price to any of these plaintiffs? They have not been compelled to sell their stock. They have not in fact sold it. They do not claim that they ever desired to sell it, or ever made a pretence of selling. There is not the slightest pretence that the intrinsic value of the stock, as an investment, is impaired by the new issue. Such an allegation would be in direct conflict with all the proofs and all the circumstances. The plaintiffs have amused themselves extensively in efforts to prove the precise methods in which this Company's brokers managed to sell this large amount of new stock without depressing the market. Of what consequence is this to the Company or to the holders of its old stock? All they need to do is to rejoice at the success which attended the sale. If the plaintiffs wish to learn the business, it were a better and a cheaper mode to go as clerks into the service of C. R. Marvin & Co. for awhile, than to employ lawyers for a month dragging up these gentlemen and examining them before referees.

Judge Fullerton insisted that a corporation of a sister State cannot be arraigned in the courts of this State by its stockholders, or those interested in it, for any pretended misuser or mal-administration of the affairs or property. No court of this State has jurisdiction for any such purpose, nor, properly speaking, any jurisdiction *in personam* over a foreign corporation, except as authorized by some express statute. His second point was that, so far as any acts of the corporation or its directors are complained of, on the mere ground of technical illegality, as being excesses of power, or irregular exercises of power, without warrant in the laws of the States to which the corporation belongs, these actions are totally misconceived. The charges are that the directors are extending the road from Des Moines to the Missouri River, without authority of law. After citing numerous authorities to sustain the several points urged by counsel, he contended that even if the courts of New-York had jurisdiction the injunctions should all be dissolved and the motion for a receiver should be denied. It is difficult, said counsel, to imagine anything more frivolous than the complaints urged by these plaintiffs as stockholders. If, upon principle, a buyer or seller of stock on time can sustain an action against a company, its directors or agents, or any individuals, for secretly or irregularly bringing stock into market, and thereby disappointing his calculations to his prejudice, no precedent can be found for any such action. It is not as a holder of stock in the company that such a plaintiff can complain and sue. In concluding his argument, Judge Fullerton said it was clear to him that the issue of the 49,000 shares of new stock was necessary in order to complete the road, according to the terms of the articles of consolidation, from Des Moines to Omaha or Council Bluffs. The object was to connect with the Union Pacific Road. To do this more money was needed. The old shareholders could not complain. Their stock was not depreciated. The money was paid over by Mr. Tracy within an hour after it came into his hands; it was paid over to Mr. Dunham, the Company's Treasurer, to be used in laying the track and furnishing the rolling stock of the road. The Executive Committee named had a right to issue it. The power had been duly delegated to them by the directors; the fact that there was secrecy in issuing and selling it had been shown to be advantageous to the stockholders, and inasmuch as the whole proceeding had been in good faith, for the permanent benefit of the Company and its stockholders, and no one had been injured by any fraudulent acts or representations, the acts of the Executive Committee ought to be held by the Court to be valid, and the motion for a receiver, and also the one to continue the injunction, should be denied. Counsel said this was not a case of "watering" stock, and in that respect it differed from the cases of the Hudson River Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which had been cited by the opposing counsel. On the question as to the rights and powers of foreign corporations, counsel said that to take any other view than that above claimed, would be to stop the wheels of enterprise, and to say to the merchant princes of this Metropolis, you shall receive all the benefits which these foreign corporations can confer upon you by the concentration in this City of the millions upon millions of dollars, but these corporations can have no protection here. It would be to say to these same corporations, come here with your money, come with all your unlimited wealth, we want it in New-York, but we will not protect you in your rights; the courts of law will be against you, and our Legislature will pass no statutes for the protection of your property.

Judge Fullerton is to be followed by Judge Porter and Mr. Field in behalf of the plaintiffs, Fisk, Belden & Co., Hatch & Co., and Clark, Dodge & Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 24.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

A WOMAN'S CHARACTER VINDICATED.

Bridget Clery vs. *Julian Menken.*—This was an action to recover damages for a malicious prosecution—the plaintiff having been arrested and imprisoned on a charge of purloining some jewelry from the defendant's wife at the Fifth-avenue Hotel some time ago. It subsequently turned out that the plaintiff was entirely innocent. Mr. Menken, the defendant, through his counsel, stated to the Judge that owing to a singular train of suspicious circumstances the plaintiff was arrested on the charge, which he avowed was without any malice, and therefore in the event of a defence the action against him must fail; but he was desirous, inasmuch as plaintiff's arrest had been made public, and he was convinced of her innocence, and she being a worthy woman, that some course should be pursued by which her reputation would be vindicated.

It was under the sanction of the Court, therefore, arranged by counsel for both parties that a verdict be rendered for plaintiff for $100, which was accordingly done.

C. S. Spencer for plaintiff, Henry Morrison for defendant.

PART II.—*Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.*

VERDICT FOR A TENANT AGAINST HIS LANDLORD.

John Doupé vs. *Sidney C. Genin.*—In this case, which has occupied four days in the trial, and was reported in Saturday's TIMES, the jury to-day rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $1,500 damages. The action was against a landlord, for damages to plaintiff's goods, owing to a neglect of the landlord to repair the roof of the store, which had been injured by fire.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 24.

By Judge Ingraham.

Buckingham *vs.* Mann, Jr.; allowance of 2½ per cent. granted.

Warburton *vs.* Anderson; motion granted with costs.

Hunt et al. *vs.* Wicks et al.; motion granted with costs.

Whittemore et al. *vs.* The Same; motion granted with costs.

Charles D. Griffin et al. *vs.* John J. McCabe; motion denied.

Francisco Llado et al. *vs.* J. Mangan et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Charles G. Patterson *vs.* Elisha Bloomer; motion denied.

Leonard Appleby *vs.* Theodore Pugsley et al.; judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

C. H. S. De La Figariere *vs.* John M. Smith; motion denied. Plaintiff's costs—$10 to abide the event.

Barbetta Fuchs *vs.* Joseph Fuchs; motion granted; costs to abide the event.

Flynn *vs.* Tilton et al.; the better practice is to notice the cause for the same term when the note of issue is filed. The code requires the cause to be put on the calendar at the same term at which the cause is noticed. The plaintiff may, however, file a new note of issue for March, on payment of $10 costs, and the order for special calendar be continued and the cause postponed to the first Friday of April.

Elizabeth S. Hillier *vs.* Maurice F. Linquist; the plaintiff may have a receiver; after he is qualified he can demand the property or bring actions for it, if not delivered.

Stokes *vs.* Johnson et al.; motion granted to open judgment so far as to allow defendant to file answer, on payment of costs of motion; judgment and execution to stand.

Bustenbinder *vs.* The United States Blasting Oil Co.; motion to dissolve injunction granted; costs to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 24.

By Chief-Justice Robertson.

Foulander *vs.* Lachemeyer; motion granted.

Storer *vs.* Allen; motion granted.

Santord *vs.* Snow; motion granted.

Palmer *vs.* Lichel; judgment for plaintiff for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Donega *vs.* White Patent Lever Company; motion for reference granted.

Denholme *vs.* O'Brien, Sheriff; motion granted without costs.

Watson *vs.* The Central Park and North and East River Railroad Company; motion granted without costs.

Quinn, Administrator, *vs.* Lloyd; motion granted.

Morrell *vs.* Destoy; motion granted without costs.

Charles Decker *vs.* Mary Decker; judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 24.

By Judge Barrett.

Mary Bostock *vs.* Robert Bostock; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Fox *vs.* Smith; dismissed without costs.

Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company *vs.* Union Braiding Company; order settled.

Clark *vs.* Brewster; order staying proceedings vacated with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide the event, without prejudice to a motion for such stay.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 24, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	107⅝
15,000	do..........c	107⅝
3,000	do..........c	107½
2,000	do	107⅝
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65..........b3	108
10,000	do	107⅞
8,000	do	107⅞
45,000	do	107⅞
5,000	do	107⅞
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62..........b3	110
50,000	do	109⅞
25,000	do	109⅞
12,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65..........New	106⅛
18,000	do	106⅛
60,000	U. S. 5-20s, C '67 New Issue	106⅜
5,000	do	106⅛
101,000	do	106⅜
10,000	do	106⅛
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅜
15,000	do	100⅜
6,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	105⅛
50,000	do.....3d Ser	105⅛
10,000	do	105⅛
6,500	do	105⅛
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	96
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex-c.	67
16,000	Vir. St. 6's...x-c	50
10,000	do	49
2,000	Ga. St. 7s	86⅝
28,000	N. Car. 6s.....x-c	60
10,000	do..........b10	60
4,000	N. Car. State 6s, new	59⅛
2,000	Missouri 6s	87⅛
1,000	do	87⅛
1,000	do.....2d call	87¼
10,000	do	87⅛
1,000	M. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	89
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94⅜
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s	113⅜
4,000	Mich. C. 8s, N. Bs	113
4,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	58⅛
20,000	O. & M. 1st M.	92
6,000	Dubu's & S. C. 1st	86
10,000	Al. & T. H. Inc.	81½
10	Ocean Bank	102⅜
10	Am. Ex. Bk	118
5	St. Nicholas B'k	108
300	Cum. Coal Pf.	31
100	do	30⅞
200	Pacific Mail	109⅞
15	do	109⅞
200	do..........s30	109⅞
50	do	109⅞
100	Union Nav. Co.	33⅞
100	Canton Co.	45⅞
100	do..........b30	46¼
100	do	45¼
200	do	45
100	Am. Coal	45
100	West. U. Tel.	33⅝
1050	do	33⅝
300	do..........b10	33⅝
500	do..........s30	33⅝
100	do	33⅝
600	Quicksilver	21⅜
5	Adams Ex.	75
200	do..........b30	75⅛
200	do	74⅞
100	do	74⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	36
50	U. S. Ex. Co.	70
20	Mer. U. Ex.	34
20	Am. Ex	68⅛
700	N. Y. Cen.	119
100	do..........b30	120
100	do	119⅛
1600	do	119⅛
200	do..........b10	119⅞
300	do..........b4	119⅞
300	do..........b15	120
50	Erie R.	70⅛
700	do	70⅞
2200	do	70½
500	do..........b10	70⅛
100	Erie Pf.	74
200	Hud. Riv. R.	136
100	do	135
500	Chi. & R. I.	92
300	do	91⅞
200	Reading R.	88⅝
500	do	88⅛
700	do	88⅜
1500	do	88⅜
1400	do	88⅞
600	do.....2d call	89⅛
50	M. S. & N. I. R.	88
300	do	87⅝
300	do	87⅛
300	Clev. & Pitts R.	89⅛
400	do	89⅛
200	do.....2d call	89⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	74⅛
100	do..........b10	74⅞
100	do..........b10	74⅞
200	do	74⅛
1200	Clev. & Tol	102⅜
200	do	102⅞
200	Chic. B. & Q. R.	150
300	M. & St. P.	54
12	do	53
600	Mil. & St. P. Pf	69⅛
200	do..........b10	69⅛
100	Tol. W. & W.	48⅜
100	do	48⅛
100	N. J. Cen. R.	118
10	P., Ft. W. & C.	102⅛
200	do	102
200	do..........c	101⅞
100	do	102
50	do	101⅞
100	do.....2d call	102⅛
100	do	101⅞
1200	Ohio & Miss.	29⅛
100	H. & St. J. R.	77
300	H. & St. J. Pf.	85⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	110⅝
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	109⅛
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	106⅛
115,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	107⅜
35,000	do	107½
60,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	107⅜
6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	100⅜
30,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	106⅜
10,000	do..........b3	106⅜
3,000	Tr. N. 7 3-10s, 2d series	105⅛
10,000	do..........b3	105⅛
20,000	Missouri 6s	87⅛
3,000	do	87
50,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	65⅜
200	Pacific Mail	109¼
100	do	109
200	do	109⅛
50	do	109⅛
40	Am. Ex.	68
115	Mer. U. Ex.	34
10	do	33⅞
500	Adams Ex.	73⅞
100	do	73⅞
1800	N. Y. Cen.	118
1500	do	118⅛
300	do..........b3	118⅛
100	do..........b30	119⅛
200	do	118
25	do	117⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R.	137
1000	Erie R.	67⅜
200	do	67⅞
500	do	67⅛
100	do..........b3	67⅛
200	do	67⅞
200	Hud. Riv. R.	134
100	do	133½
700	Reading R..........s30	89
500	do	89⅛
60	do	89
500	do	89⅛
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	87⅛
100	do..........b3	87⅛
300	do	87⅜
200	Clev. & Pitts	89
300	do	88¾
100	Alt. & T. H. R.	42
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf..........b3	74
100	do	74
200	do	73⅞
200	Clev. & Tol.	102⅜
300	Chic. & R. I. R.	91⅛
800	do	91
100	do	91⅛
300	Mil. & St. P.	53
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	68⅛
12	do	67⅛
200	P., F. W. & C.	101⅞
100	do	101⅞
100	Ohio & Miss. R..........b3	29⅛
500	do	29⅜
100	Chic. & Alt. R.	129⅛
100	Chi. & Alton Pf.	132

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Mer. U. Ex.	34⅛
200	Canton Com.	45
100	do..........c	45
200	Pacific Mail..........c	109⅜
100	do	109⅞
200	N. Y. Cen.	120⅞
300	do	120⅜
800	do..........c	120⅞
100	do..........b4	120⅞
100	do..........b30	121
800	do	120⅞
1100	do..........c	120
1200	do	120
200	do..........b10	120⅛
500	do..........s3	120⅛
900	Erie R.	70⅛
1800	do	70⅛
500	do..........b3	70⅛
300	do	70⅛
300	do..........s3	70⅛
300	West U. Tel.	34
300	Reading R.	89
500	do	88⅞
1100	do	88⅞
1200	do..........c	88⅞
400	do	88⅞
800	do..........c	88⅞
100	Tol., W. & W..........c	48⅜
100	Mil. & St. P..........c	54⅛
100	M. & St. P. Pf..........c	69⅛
300	P., F. W. & Ch.	102
200	do..........c	102
400	O. & Miss. R.	29⅛
100	do..........c	29⅛
100	do..........b3	29⅛
500	Mich. S. & N.	87⅛
200	do..........c	87⅞
200	do	87⅛
100	do..........b3	87⅛
600	Cleve. & Pitts.	89⅜
200	do..........c	89⅜
200	Clev. & Tol.	103⅛
200	do	103⅛
800	do	103
200	do..........b15	103
200	do	102⅞
200	do	102⅞
200	C., R. I. & P.	91⅞
900	do	91⅞
500	do	91⅞
200	do..........c	91⅞
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf..........c	74
800	do	74⅛
400	do..........c	74⅛
200	do..........b10	74¾
300	do	74¾
200	do..........s3	74⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Pacific Mail	109⅜
200	do	109⅛
100	do..........c	109⅜
500	N. Y. Cen.	118⅞
200	do..........c	118⅛
100	West. U. Tel.	33⅞
800	Erie R.	69
600	do	68⅞
200	do..........c	68⅞
200	do..........b3	68⅞
600	do..........c	68⅞
100	Ohio & M. R.	29⅞
400	Reading R.	89
200	do	89½
500	P., Ft. W. & C.	101⅛
200	do	101
100	do..........c	101
200	do..........b3	101⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	69
100	do..........c	68⅞
200	M. S. & N. I. R..........c	87⅛
100	do	87⅞
100	do..........s3	87⅛
200	Clev. & Pitts	89¼
200	Clev. & Tol.	102
200	do..........b3	102¼
200	do..........c	102
300	Chi. R. I. & P.	91⅞
200	do..........b3	91⅞
200	do..........c	91¼
100	do..........b5	91⅜
100	do	91¼
400	C. & N. W. R. Pf.	74
200	do..........c	73⅞
200	do..........b5	74

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	Mer. U. Ex.	34
100	West. U. Tel.	33⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	118⅞
500	do	118½
100	do..........b3	118⅜
100	Erie R.	68⅛
400	do	68⅞
1200	do	68⅞
200	Reading..........s3	89⅞
900	do	89⅞
100	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅞
100	M. S. & N. I.	87⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts	89⅝
200	Chic. & R. I. & P.	91⅜
300	do	91⅞
100	Chi. & N. W.	83
300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	74⅜
300	do	74⅛
100	do..........b3	74⅜

TUESDAY, March 24—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day fell off to 138¼ @138⅛ ₰ cent. The cost of carrying over balances for the Gold Room to-day was increased early in the day to 14 ₰ cent. ₰ annum; later in the settlements the terms were 10@7 ₰ cent. ₰ annum. The demand for Money from the holders of Gold and the Brokers in the Public Funds was decidedly sharp up to 2 P. M., and the rates of interest paid either directly or in the way of differences between Cash and a few days' options were the dearest we have had to report for a year past. After this hour there was less difficulty in placing Gold and some purchases by the Treasury of 7.30 ₰ cents. to the extent, it is said, of $1,000,000. Although this sum is comparatively small to the demands of the Street, the disbursement came at a timely hour and was sensibly felt on the general list of the Public Funds. The Foreign Exchanges were much depressed, and second-hand sales of standard Bills on London were made on the Street at 109¼@109⅜ ₰ cent. The Bankers themselves were asking 109½ ₰ cent.

The Stock Exchange felt the pressure for Money and was *Bearish* and much excited on the New-York Railways and on Reading, and the fluctuations were violent throughout the day. The sales of New-York Central were at 120⅛@120 @119⅛@118½@117⅛@118⅛@119⅛@120 ₰ cent.; of Erie at 70⅛@70@69@68@67@68⅛@69@69⅛ ₰ cent.; of Reading at 89@88⅞@89⅛ ₰ cent. Some of the Western Stocks were also heavily pressed on sale, but the variations from yesterday's closing were less important. The Miscellaneous Stocks show no important difference, while the Border State Bonds were again lower on North Carolinas and steady on Tennessee and Missouris. The Brokers in the Railways paid from 7 to 10 ₰ cent. per annum for Money, but their wants appeared less pressing than among the Gold people and Government Stock dealers. The differences between Cash sales and 3-day purchases paid by the *Bulls* in New-York Central, Erie, &c., were comparatively light, owing to the increased *Bear* account. The fact that the Treasury Office manifested a willingness to buy 7.30 ₰ cents. for Cash, and the report, late in the day, that the Associated Banks may hold another conference to-morrow in regard to the use of 3 ₰ cent. Certificates of Deposit, caused an improved feeling in regard to the Money market, and prices partially improved for the Public Funds and very decidedly advanced on some of the Railways. We understand that some of the Bank Officers at the meeting yesterday objected to these Certificates on the ground that the arrangement would be tantamount to "an inflation" of $10,000,000 of Government paper. This, to say the least, is an imprudent view of the subject, considering that the severity of the pressure and the danger from Washington of a real inflation, (to be hereafter regretted,) not of Treasury Certificates, but of Greenback Notes, if the difficulty be not relieved by coöperation between the Banks and the Treasury in New-York.

At 5:30 P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night, the Railways fluctuating violently on Central and Erie. The Public Funds and Gold somewhat steadier:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	100⅞	100⅞	Missouri	87	87
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109⅞	109⅞	Northwest	63	63
U. S. Con. 5-20s	106⅞	106⅞	N. West Pref.	74⅞	74⅛
N. Y. Central	121⅜	119⅞	Rock Island	93⅞	91⅞
Erie	71	68⅞	Fort Wayne	102⅜	101⅞
Hudson	136	134	W. U. Telegraph	34	33⅞
Reading	90⅞	89⅞	M'chants' Union	34⅜	34
Mich. Southern	87⅞	87⅞	St. Paul Pref.	70	68⅞
Ohio and Miss.	29⅞	29⅞	St. Paul Com.	55	53
Pittsburgh	90⅜	89⅛	Pacific Mail	109⅜	109⅛
Toledo	104⅛	103	American Gold	138⅛	138⅛
Tenn 6s, new	65⅞	65⅞	Bills on London	109⅜	109⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. We give the latest quotations this afternoon, on the street, after a market of immense depression and excitement through the day:

6 ₰ cent. 1868	138	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	107⅞
6 ₰ cent. coun., 1868	138	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	106⅛
6 ₰ ct. reg., 1881	110⅛	5-20 coup. '67	106⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	110⅛	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1871	119
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	100⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	109⅞	7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s	108⅛	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	100
N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870	101	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872-78	101	Michigan 7 ₰ c. W. L.	100
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Tennessee 6 ₰ c., 1868	68
N. Y. Canal 5s, '75-76	94	Tennessee 6 ₰ c. ex-c.	67
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1870	100½	Tennessee new bds	65⅛
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1881	103	Virginia 6s, ex-c	49
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1886	102	Georgia 6s	73
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	86⅜
Illinois reg., 1860	100	North Carolina 6s, x.c.	60
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	North Car. 6s, n. b.	59⅛
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	Missouri 6s	87⅛
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	Mis. H. & St. Jo. is	89
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	California 7s	132⅛
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	100	Connecticut 6s	99⅜

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Bank of N. America	106⅛
Manhattan	140	Hanover	112
Merchants'	118	Metropolitan	133
Mechanics'	124	Nassau	107
America	137	Shoe and Leather	112
City	190	Corn Exchange	124
Tradesmen's	139	Continental	103
National	112	St. Nicholas	108
Merchants' Exch'ge	110	Marine	145
Seventh Ward	111	Commonwealth	107⅛
State of New-York	113	Impt'rs. & Traders'	125
Commerce	117	Manuf's & Merchants	103
Mec. B. Association	116	First National	206
Ocean	102⅛	Fourth National	104⅛
American Exchange	118	Ninth National	104⅛
Bank of the Repub.	114		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94½	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93½	Tol & W. 2d M.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	101⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103⅛	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	76⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7's, con. 1876	116	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	72
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	116	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Erie 1st M., Ex.	103⅛	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	95
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	103	Ga. & Chi. extended	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	93	Chi & R I 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	91⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	94⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	101⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	103
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	113	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97
Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2d M.	93	Morris & Essex 2d M.	93
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	98	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104⅛
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₰ c.	101	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. 1870	115	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	97
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Chi. & Alton S. F. in	95⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	81	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	86
Con. 7 ₰ cent. conv.	87	Peninsula R. R. bonds	82
Con. 7 ₰ cent. ex. bds.	84½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	88⅛
Con. 7 ₰ cent. 1st M.	88½	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	92
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts.	100	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87
Han. & St. J. con	87⅛	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	86
Lack. & West'n. bds	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Del. L. & W 1st M.	100		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,741,880 84; total payments, $1,396,893 67; balance, $101,453,094 29. The receipts include for Customs, $420,000; for Gold Notes, $43,000.

The report of the Fort Wayne Road for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867, made to the annual meeting of the Company, a few days since, at Pittsburg, is apparently satisfactory in all that concerns a prosperous business with finances unembarassed, credit high and cash resources ample. We condense from the Pittsburg *Commercial* the following figures:

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO COMPANY.

Cost of Main line and equipment		$25,271,286
Ackron Branch and Stocks, &c., other Roads		841,216
Material, &c., and due from other Roads		852,526
In the Sinking Funds		404,710
Cash on hand		896,529
Total		$28,266,267
Capital	$11,500,000	
Mortgages	12,563,000	
Income balance	3,480,127	
December and other Expenses, &c.	573,289	
Miscellaneous	149,851—	28,266,267
Gross Earnings of 1867	7,242,125	
Expenses	4,863,572—	2,378,553
Interest and Sinking Fund	990,649	
Dividends and Tax thereon	1,088,816—	2,079,465
Balance		$299,088
Paid Cleveland and Pittsburg Road	$170,903	
Less from other Roads, &c.	153,598—	17,305
Carried to Surplus		$281,783
To which add proceeds 15,000 new stock		1,216,060
Items from last year, net		20,089
Available for new work, &c.		$1,517,932
Of which expended in 1867		1,325,239
Balance unexpended		$192,693

NOTE—The strength of the Company's financial position may be more readily determined by reference to the following statement:

The immediate liabilities are:	
For current expenditures in Dec., &c	$573,289
For other miscellaneous liabilities	149,851
Total liabilities	$723,140
To pay which you have the following:	
Cash	$896,529
Net amount due by other companies	291,081
Miscellaneous assets	633,641
Total assets	$1,821,252
Excess of assets over liabilities	$1,098,111

The week's Exports of Domestice Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $1,946,378 against $4,836,282 same week last year.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Catharine-slip, w. s., near Water-st., 20x40, 1-9th share	$1,000
Croton-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x91	200
Jones-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 25x100	7,750
Pearl-st., No. 257, 111.3x26.2x113.6x24.4	nom.
Whitehall-st., w. s., 68.4x25.10x67.9x21.6	18,000
Willett-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Stanton, 25x100	12,900
4th and Charles sts., n. e. cor., 151.6x95x89x44x52.6x 90.8	40,000
9th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12.6x92.2	8,150
21-st. and 5th-av., s. w. cor., 15x92	15,000
22d-st., n. s., 15.9 ft. e. of 10th-av., 15.9x98.8	10,000
22d-st., s. s., 122 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x98.9	8,000
41st-st., n. s., 116.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100	13,000
43d-st., n. s., 171.10 ft. w. of 2d-av., 75x100.5	3,000
45th-st., n. s., 385 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	20,000
48th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	3,000
56th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20.10x100.5	24,000
57th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 30x100.5	q. c. nom.
57th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	5,700
58th-st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	20,000
58th-st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	nom.
58th-st. and 2d-av., s. w. cor., 20.5x80	
57th-st. and 2d-av., n. w. cor., 20.5x80	
89th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x100.8	9,200
114th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	1,300
115th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.11	3,000
115th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x90.4x—x98.4	1,400
115th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.11	4,400
115th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x82.3x—x90	
118th-st. and 6th-av., s. w. cor., 75x100.11	12,000
1st-av. and 115th-st., n. w. cor., 50.10x100	2,700
2d-av., w. s., 50.7 ft. n. of 113th-st., 25.2x100	1,500
2d-av., w. s., 22 ft. n. of 81st-st., 40.2x60	nom.
3d-av. and 93d-st., 25x100	6,500
10th-av. and 89th-st., 200x100.8	18,000

Leases Recorded.

Division-st., No. 82, 3 years, per year	$1,075
Division-st., No. 82, 3 years, per year	600
Division-st., No. 86, 3 years, per year	1,000
Front-st., No. 244, 11 years, per year	3,000
52d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100, 13 years per year	180
3d-av., No. 932, store and basement, 10 yrs. per yr.	1,320
4th-av., No. 526, 5 years, per year	2,000
4th-av., Nos. 328, 330, 332, 5 years, per year	7,000
6th-av., No. 635, 5 years, per year	2,000
6th-av., Nos. 656 and 658, 5 years, per year	8,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 25x100	$3,400
Carroll-st., s. s., 290 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x100	2,000
Columbia-st., e. s., 476.11 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 38x 41.4x57.2x36.8x97.6	10,000
Cook-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100	1,320
Dean-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 25x100	6,000
Dupont-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	1,300
Grand-st., 100 ft. s. of Lorrimer-st., 299.6 ft. w. of centre of block, 10x8.8x10.9x12.7	100
Halsey-st., s. s., 115 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x 100.6	500
Hamilton-st., w. s., 229 ft. n. of Gates-av., 12.6x70	4,500
Jefferson-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 177.8x100 x173.10x100	2,000
Johnson-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	7,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Remsen-st., 25x100	4,700
Livingston-st., n. s., 81 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 97.10x 23.4x94.6x23	nom.
Main-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Plymouth-st., 83x40x82.6 x40	10,000
Middle-st., n. s., 279.7 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x100	1,500
Nassau-st. and Hudson-av., n. w. cor., 24x62	7,500
Nevins-st., e. s., 85 ft. s. of Dean-st., 20x75	3,000
Oakland-st., e. s., 154.2 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 50x100	1,300
Pacific-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 25x90	9,000
President-st., s. s., 164.5 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 21.5 x100	5,800
President-st., s. s., 207.1 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 21.5x100	5,500
Ross-st., s. s., 189.8 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 22.4x100	900
Ryerson-st., w. s., 444 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100 q. c.	nom.
Sandford-st., e. s., 150.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	800
Smith and Wyckoff sts., s. e. cor., 17x75, q. c.	nom.
Spencer-st., w. s., 120 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x 100	850
Warren-st. and New-York-av., s. e. cor., 125.3½x 200	11,275
Willoughby-st., s. s., 44 ft. e. of Gold-st., 21x73	nom.
South 3d-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. n. w. 7th-av., lots Nos. 188 and 189	5,300
4th-st., e. s., lots Nos. 44 and 45, 48x103.6	14,400
5th-st. and North 5th-st., n. e. corner, 100x37.4x25 x19x75x20.1½	12,000
North 6th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th-st., 25x100	4,200
Atlantic-av., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 20x 100	5,600
Franklin-av., w. s., 116.1 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 19.11 x80	1,500
Gates-av., n. s., 376.3 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 17.2 x100	7,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	2,300
Putnam-av., s. s., 370 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100	4,750
Park-av. and Washington-av., n. w. corner, 123.10x 95x58.8x45x106.3	10,000
Lots Nos. 280, 281, 282, 283, Stockholm's estate, 18th Ward	800
Lots Nos. 208 to 211, and 284 to 293, inclusive, Stockholm's estate, 18th Ward	2,165

Leases Recorded.

Ewen-st., No. 290, 4-story frame house, 3 years, per year	$216
East Warren-st., No. 1, house and stable, 5 years, per year	1,200
North 2d-st., No. 293, house, 3 years, per year	420
Graham-av. and North 2d-st., n. w. cor., store, &c., 3 years, per year	300

Flatbush.

9th-st. and Crook-av., s. w. cor., 125x200	$4,000

Flatlands.

1 acre adjoining Cook and Bailey's land	$1,600

New-Utrecht.

New-Utrecht-road, 200 ft. from Stewart-av., 4½ acres	$2,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Henderson-st., e. s., 165 ft. n. of Montgomery-st., 22.1½x69.2	$5,000

Hoboken.

Adams-st., e. s., 275 ft. s. of 1st-st., 75x100	$2,750

Hudson City.

Scott-st. and Summit-av., s. e. cor., 25x105½	$850
Franklin-av., lot 21, block 4, 26x100	3,500

Bergen.

Monticello-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Communipaw road, 25x86	$1,316
Welch's-lane, adjoining Robadan-st., 116x125	2,400

Sherwood.

Union-av., s. s., 315 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 25x100	$480

Union.

Dallytown road, e. s., lot No. 1, 25.7x100	$350

Harrison.

Davis-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-st., 25x100	$175
4th-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of William-st., 25x100	225

Kearney.

Cross-st., n. s., 402.3x64.2x311.5x100x132.1½x106.4x 890.8x321	3,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 39 Wall-st., New-York.
Our annual Financial Circular for 1868 is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to persons desiring to make investments through us.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 24, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	3,094	Malt, bushels	850
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	300	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	1,335	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	100
Corn, bushels	57,002	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	112
Rye, bushels	53	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	850	Petroleum, bbls.	518

ASHES—Are in fair demand at $8 37 for Pots, and $11 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—Have been firm, and fairly active.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at about former prices.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate; prices have not varied essentially. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c. @17½c.; Rio, 13½c.@18½c., free, and 8½c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON has been quiet, but firm, to-day. The principal holders are not disposed to press their supplies on the market at present. The stringency in money operates against speculative movements. The aggregate sales since our last have been 2,466 bales, including 169 bales to spinners, 842 bales to shippers, 630 bales to speculators, and 825 bales in transit. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their letters for the steamer of to-morrow, are quoting as follows the

Closing prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₰ lb.	21½	21⅛	22 @22⅛
Good Ordinary	22½	22⅞	23 @23⅛
Low Middling	23½	23⅛	24 @24⅛
Middling	24⅛	24⅞	25⅛@25⅛
Good Middling	25⅞	26	26⅛@26⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,280
Receipts last week	21,132
Receipts preceding week	29,117
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	265,190
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	490,702
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,670
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,923
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,439
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	3,455
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	123,424
Exports since Sept. 1	268,705
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,117
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,595
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,092
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,301
Estimated stock on hand here	169,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,831,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,491,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,201,000
Exports same time 1866-7	877,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	325,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	575,000

DRY GOODS—The offerings of most kinds of goods have been on a more liberal scale since our last, at prices more favorable to purchasers, leading to increased activity, especially in Domestics.

FISH—The inquiry has been less urgent, but prices have not varied notably.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in better request to-day, closing firmly, and in the instance of the low grades, slightly in favor of sellers. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,700 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 90@$9 40; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 90@$10 35; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 35@$11 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 90 @$10 40 ₰ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 90@$9 40
Extra State	9 90@11 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60@14 15
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 90@10 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 50@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 20@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 00

Southern Flour has been in active demand at former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,850 bbls. at $9 25@$11 for common to fair, and $11@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ₰ bbl. California Flour is in fair request and steady; sales have been reported of 1,100 sacks at $12 50@$14 50 for extras, ₰ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in good demand at $7 75@$9 60 for inferior to choice, ₰ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal is heavy and drooping, and is firm at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$5 85 for Western; $5 95 for City, and $6 15 @$6 25 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales 750 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in limited demand at $3 87@$4 25 ₰ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active, closing with rather more firmness; sales have been reported, since our last, of 36,500 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 50, delivered; No. 2 do., at $2 40, delivered; Amber State at $2 90@$2 95, the latter rate for choice, deliverable at Albany; and White California at $3 20 ꝑ bushel. Corn opened tamely and heavily, but closed rather briskly at rising prices; sales have been reported of 61,000 bushels at $1 25@$1 29 for New Mixed Western, $1 27@$1 30 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern; $1 18@$1 25 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 20@$1 23 for White Western, ꝑ bushel. Rye has been scarce and in demand at full prices; sales, 5,000 bushels State to arrive at 92½c. ꝑ bushel. Barley has been inactive; sales have been reported of only small lots of poor State at $1 92½c., and fair ordinary Canada West at $2 25, ꝑ bushel. Small sales of Malt were reported at $2 20@$2 25 ꝑ bushel. Oats have been active and buoyant, though closing irregularly. Sales have been reported of 71,000 bushels Western at 83¾c.@84¾c. nearly all at 84c.@84½c. for round lots in store ꝑ bushel. Messrs. GEO. I. JONES & Co. in their Milwaukee circular of March 21, remark of Wheat, that "the Wheat market has been dull and declining during the past week, but the variation in price has been moderate, the highest and lowest figures for No. 1 Spring being $1 96 and $1 93—the market closing at $1 94½. No. 2 has sold as high as $1 90 and as low as $1 87. The money market has been close, and has had some effect in checking local speculation. The orders from abroad have come in very slowly, and there has been a very general disposition on the part of millers, dealers and speculators, to hold off for the bottom to be reached, or at least for further developments. A considerable portion of the demand has been from local operators, to cover their short contracts. The receipts have been remarkably light, and have not been equal to the shipments and local milling demand, and the stock has thus been slightly reduced. The opening of the Mississippi, however, to Lake Pepin, will soon cause pretty liberal arrivals from the Winter's accumulation at the river points. Some of the wheat stored on the river will undoubtedly come forward at once, but we hear that many of the owners are not disposed to move their stocks in the present condition of the market here, and the freights to this point, prices on the Mississippi being relatively higher than in this market, and there being a good inquiry there from Missouri and Illinois millers. For these reasons it is thought by some that the receipts from the river for the next few weeks will be moderate and disappoint those who are expecting large quantities at the start. The weather during the week has continued unusually mild for the season, and in some favored localities farmers have already commenced sowing. A few more, bright, sunshiny days would soon cause the seeding to be very general. As it is, the indications now are that the greater part of the ground will be seeded this month, which will be fully three to four weeks earlier than last year. It is very generally admitted that wheat sown in March always produces the best crop. Our river being entirely free from ice, vessels have already commenced to take on cargoes of wheat, and will sail as soon as it is known that the Straits at Mackinaw and Buffalo Harbor, and the Welland Canal are open. All the other principal harbors on the lakes, we understand, are free of ice now. The opinion is expressed that the Straits will open unusually early. Vessels are held at 11c. on wheat to Buffalo, and 17c. to Oswego. The Lake underwriters having formed a combination this season, the tariff of premiums has been advanced materially. The April rate on grain in A 1 vessels is announced at 1¾ ꝑ cent. to Buffalo, which is about three times as much as was charged on the opening last year, when the various companies were competing strongly. Last season many of the strongest and best companies declined business on the lakes, the competition being so great and the rates so low, but this year, under the combination for a uniform and profitable tariff, they will enter the field again. The stock in store to-day is reported at 1,120,000 bushels against 655,000 bushels at same time last year, and 1,450,000 bushels at same time in 1866. The money market is close at 10 ꝑ cent. ꝑ annum interest, and ½ ꝑ cent. exchange for 60 days. The inspection reports for the week show that 58 1-7 ꝑ cent. of the arrivals have graded as No. 1, 30 2-7 ꝑ cent. as No. 2, 11 4-7 ꝑ cent. as No. 3, and 0 ꝑ cent. as rejected."

HAY—North River Bale has been in less request at $1@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 50 for poor to choice, for local use, ꝑ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 95c.@$1 20 for short and long, ꝑ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been dull and heavy, including American at 15c.@60c. for new; older growths, 5c.@30c., and Foreign at 25c.@55c. ꝑ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c.; choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Eastern, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; prime to choice, 40c.@55c. Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Michigans, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; good to prime, 40c.@50c. Yearlings of all grades, 15c.@30c.; old Olds, 5c.@20c. Foreign—Canadians, 35c.@55c.; Bavarians, 30c.@45c.; Belgians, 25c.@35c. ꝑ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet and rather weak in prices since our last.

HEMP—Has been quoted about steady, but very slow of sale.

LATHS—Have bee firm and moderately inquired for.

LEATHER—Sole has been less active at unchanged quotations.

LIME—Has been in fair request at the uniform prices.

LUMBER—Has been rather more salable at previous quotations.

MOLASSES—Has been in pretty fair demand at uniform prices, including Porto Rico at 60c.@76c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@90c. ꝑ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 63c.@65c. ꝑ gallon; Crude do. at $4 90@$5; Resin at $3@$8 ꝑ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3 50 ꝑ bbl.

OILS—Have been in less request at previous prices, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 25; Lard Oil at $1 15@$1 45; Red Oil at 72½c.@77½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 19@$1 22; Olive, $2 40@$2 50 ꝑ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING MARCH 23. —*Sperm*—Has continued in demand for manufacture, and sales were made of 400 bbls., balance of a cargo landed in October, 1867, and 500 do. in parcels, landed in February last, at $2 ꝑ gallon, as filled from vessel. *Whale*—Is more quiet, and we learn of but one sale—150 bbls. humpback and South Sea—at 78c. ꝑ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to M'h 23, 1868.	3,792	6,462	189,711
Same time last year	7,133	13,682	428,250
Exports for the week ending March 23, 1868	....	2,286	....
Previously	4,770	3,932	110,147
From Jan. 1 to date	4,770	6,218	110,147
Same time last year	6,179	2,569	92,100

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues in very moderate demand at 12¾c.@13¼c. for Crude in bulk; 17¾c.@18¼c. for do. in bbls.; 23¾c.@26¼c. for Refined, in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ꝑ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week, 68,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 5,000 pieces, 56x60, 7¾c.; 8,000 do., 56x60, 8c.; 6,000 do., 60x64, 8¼c.; 3,000 do., 60x64, on private terms; 20,000 do., 64x64, 9c.; 18,000 do., 64x64, 8¾c.; 8,000 do., 64x64, 9c. ꝑ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less actively sought after, and quoted lower and irregular. Sales have been made of 3,400 bbls., in lots, at $24 70@$24 95, closing at $24 75, cash, for New Western Mess; $23 37@$23 62, for Old Mess; $23 50 for Thin Mess; $22 50@$22 75 for Western Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for City do. do.; $20@$20 87 for Prime and Extra Prime, ꝑ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,750 bbls. New Mess, including sellers' option, April delivery, on private terms; and buyer, May, at $25 50. Cut Meats continue in moderate request at steady prices. Sales, 260 pkgs. at 14c.@15½c. for Hams, and 10¾c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ꝑ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand, partly for export, at firmer and buoyant rates; sales have been reported since our last of 540 boxes at 12¾c. for Cumberlands; 13¼c.@13½c. for Short Rib; 13¾c. for Long Clear, and 14¼c.@14¾c. for Short Clear, ꝑ lb. Also, 60,000 lbs. Smoked Clear Rib and Shoulders at 14¾c.@12¾c., respectively, ꝑ lb. Lard has been in moderate request and firm; sales have been reported since our last of 1,270 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 15¾c.@17c. for very inferior to very choice, the latter rate for small lots ꝑ lb. Dressed Hogs continue quite dull at 12¼c.@12¾c. for City ꝑ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at $14@$20 for Plain Mess; $19 50@$23 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 380 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive including Prime Mess at $33@$37, and India Mess at $38@$40 50 ꝑ tierce; sales since our last, 90 tcs. Beef Hams have been in fair demand at from $36@$40 for poor to very choice; sales 275 bbls. Butter is inactive at 48c.@58c. for poor to prime, 60c.@62c. for fancy State, and 33c.@50c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ꝑ lb. Cheese continues in moderate demand at 9c.@16¾c., ꝑ lb.

RICE—Continues very quiet at $10 75@$11 50 for Carolina, ꝑ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been in moderate demand at former prices.

SKINS—Have been lightly dealt in at former prices.

SUGARS—Have been more active and quite steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,450 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13¼c., and 240 boxes Havana, part at 11¾c.@13¾c. ꝑ lb. Refined Sugars are in more demand at from 14¾c.@16¾c. ꝑ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 107,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12¾c.; 81,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@17c.; 64,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@12¾c. ꝑ lb.

TEAS—Have been slow of sale at former quotations.

TOBACCO—Has been in limited demand, including Lugs, 7c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8c.@12¾c.; Medium Leaf, 11c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13¾c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 16c.@19c.; Selections, 19c.@24c., ꝑ lb. *Seed Leaf*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 7c.@10c. for old, and 6c.@7c. for new; average lots, 25c.@40c. for old, and 18c.@30c. for new; fine Wrappers, 50c.@65c. for old, and 35c.@50c. for new; New-York State Fillers, 4c.@5c. for old, and 4c.@5½c. for new; average lots, 8c.@18c. for old, and 8c.@14c. for new; Wrappers, 15c.@35c. for old, and 12c.@30c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 4c.@5c. for old, and 4½c. @5c. for new; average lots, 6c.@10c. for old, and 9c.@16c. for new; Wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@40c. for new, ꝑ lb. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 85c.@95c.; Fine, $1@$1 05. *Yara*—I cut, 82½c.@85c.; II cut, $1 05@$1 10; average lot, 88c.@92½c. ꝑ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work—Common and Medium, 15c.@20c., in bond; Good and Fine, 22c.@30c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@45c., in bond; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ꝑ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,200 bales Cotton at 3-16d. by sail, and ¼d. by steamer, ꝑ lb.; 37,500 bushels Corn at 5d. by sail, and 5½d.@5¾d. by steamer, ꝑ bushel; and 750 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 25s. ꝑ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour on private terms. Market heavy and lower.

MACHINERY.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK.

The Empire State Brick Machine in working order; also Peat Machines in operation. Machines, State and County rights, for sale by J. W. GREGORY, No. 2 Bever-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

STRIPED AND PLAIN TERRYS, LACE CURTAINS,

CORNICES,
SHADES,
CRETONNE CHINTZES.
DIMITIES AND STRIPED TWILLS.
OUR NEW STOCK LOW.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

R. H. MACY,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
NOW OPENING
SPRING STOCK OF
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
KID GLOVES, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

AT JACKSON'S NO. 551 BROADWAY,

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
FROM AUCTION.
A SPLENDID LINE OF BLACK GROS GRAIN AND HEAVY REPS, 3-4 WIDE, FROM $2 PER YARD, ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
ALSO FROM AUCTION,
100 PIECES OF GREY CHENE POPLINS DE PARIS, DOUBLE WIDTH, 50 CENTS PER YARD, WORTH 87½ CENTS. MANY OF THESE GOODS CAN BE WORN BY LADIES NOT IN MOURNING.
W. JACKSON,
IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
NO. 551 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE TIFFANY & CO'S.

AND THE GREAT CROWD CONTINUES.

CUSTOMERS COMING FROM EVERY QUARTER. Continuation sale of Wet Hosiery, Silk and Merino Undervests and Drawers, Embroideries, Laces, Tape Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Cuffs, Illusion Nets, dotted Swiss Muslins, check Nainsooks, and 500 other lots. half usual prices.

Full line housekeeping goods, Sheetings, Napkins and Towels. 1,000 lots Silk Dress Trimmings, one-quarter importer's prices. Strangers visiting the City should call before purchasing, as we buy largely at auction, in every department. We have goods under regular prices.
RONALDSON & MEARES,
No. 307 6th-av., corner 19th-st., and No. 185 8th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

—DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES,—
—RIBBONS, VELVETS,—
—LACES, EMBROIDERIES,—
—HOSIERY, GLOVES,—
Small wares and Fancy Goods. A full assortment at popular prices.
W. J. ELGER,
No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
No. 170 5th-av.,
OFFERS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
Also, beautiful
BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX
and FRENCH CORSETS,
at very moderate prices.

R. H. MACY.
OPENING THIS WEEK
160 PIECES HEAVY LINEN SHEETINGS,
from 25c. to 50c. a yard below regular prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.—I have been appointed assignee of the late firm of Ramsey, Coles & Co., and offer the entire stock in one lot for cash.
NATHANIEL ELLIS, No. 24 Walker-st.

MILLINERY.

THE "LATOUR PELISSE."—THIS IS A decided novelty for Spring wear, being a pelisse without a sash. The skirt is long enough to answer for the overskirt of a walking costume. It may be made of black silk for general wear or en suite with the dress. Call and see it at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporiums for Fashion, Nos. 473 and 838 Broadway. Second grand opening of Spring styles for ladies' and children's dresses on WEDNESDAY, March 25.

MME. BUHLMEYER, SUCCESSOR TO Mme. Ferrero, will exhibit, WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1868, SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY, No. 5 Great Jones-st., New-York. City milliners not admitted.

THE "CLAUDINE SLEEVE," A NEW style for silk and its materials, is exceedingly graceful. The effect is that of a close and flowing shape combined. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporiums of Fashion, Nos 473 and 838 Broadway.

GREAT OPENING OF MILLINERY and Millinery goods THIS DAY and THURSDAY, 26. Pattern bonnets and pattern hats; great display this day. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Save this.

MME. GALOUPEAU, (LATE MATHILDE & CO.,) No. 6 Brevoort-place, (No. 53 East 10th-st.,) near Broadway, will open Paris Millinery on THURSDAY, March 26.

MME. RALLINGS, IMPORTER, NO. 779 BROADWAY.—Spring opening of French Bonnets, and all the novelties in Round Hats, on WEDNESDAY, March 25.

SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, will open Paris Spring and Summer Millinery of the latest modes, on THURSDAY next, March 26.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, will have their opening of French Bonnets and Round Hats, with a choice selection of Spring novelties on WEDNESDAY, March 25, and THURSDAY, 26.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE NEW Spring Fashions in the April number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. now ready.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY and County of New-York.—HENRY A. WILMERDING, Henry L. Hoguet, Anthony Hoguet, Robert J. Hoguet, Charles Vannier and George C. Eyland, plaintiffs, against ALEXANDER DARDONVILLE and Hippolyte Dardonville, defendants. Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Chambers-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, ninety-two cents, with interest from the 13th day of February, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 17, 1868.
D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City, County and State of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City of New-York, on the 16th day of March, 1868.
D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
mh18-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ADON SMITH, committee of estate of SIDNEY SMITH, and the said Sidney Smith against JOHN S. KENNY and CATHARINE KENNY, his wife, and others. In pursuance of judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1868, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the Seventeenth (late Eleventh) Ward of the City of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map showing a division of part of the real estate late of Nicholas W. Stuyvesant, deceased, among his heirs, made by Samuel Doughty, City Surveyor, dated May, 1834, and now on file in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York as lot No. 508, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirteenth-street, distant one hundred and ninety-five feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Thirteenth-street and Avenue B, thence westerly along the northerly side of Thirteenth-street twenty-five feet, thence northerly and parallel with Avenue B one hundred and three feet and three inches to the middle line of the block between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, thence easterly along said middle line of the block and parallel with Thirteenth-street twenty-five feet, and thence southerly and parallel with Avenue B one hundred and three feet three inches to the place of beginning.
SAMUEL F. BARGER, Referee.
LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated New-York, Feb. 24, 1868.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, THE ten years' lease, goodwill, fixtures, &c., of the first-class and elegant Russian and Turkish Marble Baths, No. 25 East 4th-st., New-York, as the proprietor is obliged to return to Europe. An attentive business man will clear the invested capital in one year, and the knowledge for conducting the establishment may be obtained in a few days by an intelligent man. There is no other business with less risk and surer profits through all the seasons of the year, and as the merits of these baths become daily better known there is a fair prospect for an increase of this business. Inquire of Dr. GUTMANN, No. 25 East 4th-st., New-York, from 12 till 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN STORE, MANUfacture of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, stamping and embroideries; established in 1851, and located in the best part of Broadway, west side, comprising good-will, lease, stock, material for stamping, store fixtures, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence a well-paying business requiring a capital of about $35,000. Address J. O., Box No. 1,190 Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $10,000 OR $20,000, in an old established house near City Hall; established over 28 years; three-story and basement house; very cheap lease; business can be increased to any amount. Address B. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OF EXPERIENCE AND CAPital desires to go into a satisfactory manufacturing or other business. Address, with full particulars, J. M. C., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

POLISHED SCOTCH RED GRANITE monuments, &c.; Italian and Irish marbles, in blocks and sawn slabs, &c.; Caithness and Yorkshire flag-stones, Welsh slates, &c.; drainage pipes, fire brick, vint linings, &c.; Portland and Roman cements, &c.

R. CRUIKSHANK & SON, marble and stone merchants, No. 42 Bothwell-st., Glasgow, Scotland, have a superior stock of these materials, which they can ship at moderate prices. They beg to call the attention of sculptors to the polished red and gray granite monuments, columns, &c., drawings and prices of which will be forwarded on application.

N. B.—Bank references will oblige and facilitate the execution of urgent orders.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS.— Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed "PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED," will be received at this office until the 31st inst., inclusive, for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality, delivered free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, or at a point not further distant, and subject to the usual inspection viz.*:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
38,500 slates, 10x20, ¼ thick, of uniform color.
152 sheets Brazier's copper, 18 oz., 3 feet by 5 feet; 58 sheets yellow metal, 18 oz., 4 feet by 14 inches.
650 lbs. galvanized slate nails, 4d.
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
150 yards American carpeting.
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
A large lot of stationery, *full description of which* may be had by applying at this office.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
168 galls. boiled linseed oil; 200 galls. Winter strained sperm oil.
2,000 lbs. white lead, in oil.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded, *which must conform with stipulations on the blank forms to be had at this office, otherwise bids will not be entertained.*
GEORGE PLUNKETT,
Paymaster United States Navy.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 1st day of April next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for altering and repairing the building, &c., on lot No. 174 Mulberry-st., near Broome-st. Plans and specifications of said alterations and repairs can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Two responsible and approved sureties—whose names must accompany the proposal, for the faithful performance of the contract—will be required from the successful bidder. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
Dated March 19, 1868.
WILSON SMALL,
HORATIO P. ALLEN,
PETER H. JACKSON,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
OTTO H. COOP,
Committee on Buildings.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON BUOYS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 14, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday the 17th day of April, 1868, for the construction of iron buoys, with accessories complete (except chains,) as follows:
Lot 1. Twenty (20) first-class Can buoys.
Lot 2. Twenty (20) first-class Nun buoys.
Lot 3. Forty (40) second-class Can buoys.
Lot 4. Sixty (60) second-class Nun buoys.
Lot 5. One hundred (100) third-class Can buoys.
Lot 6. One hundred (100) third-class Nun buoys.

Drawings and specifications of the buoys and accessories, (sinkers, ballast-balls, swivels and shackles,) and any information in the matter, may be obtained on application in writing to the undersigned at this office.
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the COAL and WOOD required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year: say six thousand five hundred (6,500) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 26th day of May, 1869. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
THOMAS J. HALL,
JAMES P. DUPIGNAC,
JOHN JASPER,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT FOR TENDERS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MAILS BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS AND BRITISH HONDURAS.—The Government of British Honduras invites tenders for the monthly conveyance, during a period of one year, to commence on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1868, of mails between New-Orleans and Belize, in British Honduras, by steam vessels of not less than 500 tons, English measurement.

The steamers will have to leave New-Orleans on Wednesday, the eighteenth day after the first Saturday in every month, or, in the event of the European mails from Liverpool not reaching New-Orleans in time for their dispatch, on Wednesday, as soon after their arrival there as practicable. The passage between New-Orleans and Belize, either way, must be performed within five days. The steamer must leave Belize on her return voyage on the seventh day (inclusive) after her arrival. The contract price will be paid by monthly installments. Tenders will be received at the British Consulate, in New-Orleans, on or before the 23d day of April, to be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Honduras, and at the Colonial Secretary's office, in Belize, on or before the 2d day of May next.

N. B.—Steamers carrying mails under contract with the British Government, or with the Government of British Honduras, are exempt from port charges in British Honduras.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
No. 71 STATE-ST., ALBANY, N. Y., March 23, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon, WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1868, for furnishing to the United States, from six hundred and fifty thousand to eight hundred and fifty thousand feet, more or less, of eight inch by twelve inch sawed hemlock timber, pieces to be not less than twenty-five feet long, and to be delivered at the dykes on Hudson River, between Troy and New Baltimore, in rafts strong enough to stand steamboat waves.

Bids will be received for so much per thousand feet, and must be made on printed forms, properly certified.

Forms for proposals can be obtained at this office, where full particulars will be given. The successful bidder will be required to enter into contract with the United States with good and sufficient sureties; stamps for contracts and bonds to be furnished by the contractor. The United States reserve the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. JOHN NEWTON.
JOHN M. WILSON,
Major Engineers and Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.
Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.
N16lawtmW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.
Dated this 18th day of November, A. D. 1867.
n.20-law6mW* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.
WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.
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NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS of the Board of Councilmen will meet in Room No. 5, City Hall, on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 M. All parties having business with the Committee are requested to attend.
HENRY MURRAY,
PATRICK GIBNEY,
JAMES E. McVEANY, Committee.
GEO. W. CREGIER,
NICHOLAS SEGER,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, OR will go as head laundress in any charitable institution, by a highly respectable and most experienced woman, of middle age and Protestant principles; is fully equal to the management of any department involving trust and responsibility, having had many years' experience; unexceptionable testimonials. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, DOMESTIcated, Protestant American lady a situation as housekeeper in a first-class hotel; no objection to a Summer house or any respectable large establishment. Can be seen until engaged at No. 107 4th-av., one door below 12th-st. Has the best of references.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress, or would travel with a family going to Europe; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union Court, between 11th and 12th-sts., University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH, competent laundress; always has lived in first-class families; understands French fluting and all kinds of finery; will go to the country with the family if required; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as regular waitress; understands her business thoroughly; is orderly and neat about her work; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GERMAN women; one as first-class cook; can do every style of cooking for a private family; the other as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; or would do general housework; best of reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and take care of children; no objection to go to the country; best of City reference from her last place for five years. Call at No. 112 West 22d-st., from 9 until 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private family, or first-class boarding-house in the City or country; does all styles of meats, poultry, baking and pastries, soups and jellies. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of well-recommended cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids and waitresses; also, young girls for house and chamberwork. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 103 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, game, desserts, &c.; has the best recommendations; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; best of reference for five years; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 111 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as first-class cook and plain washer in a small family or for general housework; best of City reference given. Call on or address COOK, No. 43 West 30th-st., in the Express Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has good City reference from her last place; is willing to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 7th-av., one stair, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands pastry, game, soup, ice cream and making butter; City or country reference. Call for two days at No. 23 Forsyth-st., between Division and Canal sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY by two girls; one as a very good cook, the other as waitress and chambermaid, or would do the work of a small family; have unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; has first-class City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 277 1st-av., old number, in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children; best City references. Apply at No. 149 West 36th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as seamstress, and to take care of growing children, or to wait on a lady. Call for two days, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 329 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 19 A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or sews for a lady and child; quick at the needle; or servant in a small family; wages, $9. Call or address No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SITUATIONS together by a Protestant coachman and his wife; he can furnish the highest references as to character, capability, &c.; the wife would take the place of nurse. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK OR AS general servant by a very neat, trusty and reliable girl; is an excellent laundress and good cook; willing and economical; best reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist with washing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 East 46th-st.; ring fourth floor bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 100 West 37th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to obtain situations for a seamstress, laundress, chambermaid and pantry maid. Apply at No. 140 Madison-av., on Wednesday and Thursday, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A SMART, WILLING GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good bread and biscuit baker; don't object to a large family; wages $12; City references. Apply in office No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day—housekeeping, washing and ironing; no objection to work in a hotel; is not afraid of work; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 757 Washington-st., near Bank-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, or chamberwork and waiting, in a small private family; best City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Address No. 413 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist with plain washing. Apply for two days at No. 98 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 392 7th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS A situation; has unexceptionable City reference; can flute; will assist in other work; no objection to the country. Apply in office, No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as seamstress, to go out by day or month, having no objections to go in country. Call at No. 329 West 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 3 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A WORTHY WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has the very best of City references. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework in a small family; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 61 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; soups, meats, side-dishes, pastries and desserts; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook and washer and ironer; private family preferred; the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 134 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class chambermaid or waitress; is fully competent for either; has the best reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 5 Union Court, University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, OR to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 239 West 37th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress or do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to take care of grown children; good City reference. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 West 13th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or children's maid and seamstress; good reference. Apply at No. 642 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOman, a situation to do housework; is a good washer and ironer; would go into the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT laundress, who can do French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse, who is a splendid seamstress, a situation in City or country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; six years' City reference. No. 245 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl; is a first-rate chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference given; has no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German woman as nurse; understands taking the entire charge of a young infant; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman; is a good cook and housekeeper; good reference. Call at No. 100 2d-av., fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, a situation; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on a lady or elderly person, or who would need a faithful person to assist in housekeeping; understands all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference from her last place where she she has lived over twelve years. Call for two days at No. 199 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one that thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking, pastries, breakfast breads, and desserts of all kinds; best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. 277 1st-av., in the bakery-store, between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; no objection to assist in the plain part of the washing; can do all kinds of good, plain cooking; would go a short distance in the country if required; four years' references. Call at No. 244 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation for chamberwork and fine washing, or waitress in a respectable family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 254 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., basement door.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family, to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing, or as laundress; is a Protestant; no objections to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small private family; can furnish the best of City references. Call No. 332 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Call at the basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 310 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLEaged Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as invalid nurse; is well experienced in sickness; no objection to travel; can read and write; the best of reference. Apply at No. 321 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist at washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 East 45th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; bread and pastry and made dishes; best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 334 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. 331 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City, or a few miles in the country; makes excellent pastry, soups, and jellies, game and fancy dishes; does the coarse washing. Call or address No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as good plain cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; in a small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 127 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 19 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at her present employer's, No. 27 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit; has the best of City reference, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 401 East 15th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as cook the other as chambermaid and to do up muslins, in a gentleman's family; none but first families need apply; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 242 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, who understands French and English cooking; also, all kinds of fine pastry and creams; good references. Address No. 261 6th-av., rear of the store, near 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands French, English and American cooking; no objections to the country or a private boarding-house; good City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best of City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 20th-st., in rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; would assist with the washing; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to City or country. Call for two days at 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th-sts., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation as seamstress; can operate on a machine; will assist with children or chamberwork. Apply, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 45 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and do plain sewing; understands hair-dressing; first-class references from last place. Call for two days at No. 104 West 28th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has seven years City reference; or would take charge of a baby. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children and sew; has lived nine years with one family; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 61 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who understands her business in all its branches and is willing to go in the country; is a good baker; has good references. Can be seen until suited at No. 147 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl a situation in a small American family to do general housework. Call at No. 122 Mott-st., in rear room No. 5. Those who occupy part of a house need not apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 300 East 33d-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress. Call at No. 134 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Good City reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork, or washing, or chamberwork and waiting; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 130 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., in the stove-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as good cook and washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 46 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American young woman; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 236 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or plain sewing; with good City reference. No. 341 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands it in all its branches; best of City reference. Call at No. 243 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last employer. Inquire at No. 236 East 51st-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a young woman who understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO get some washing at her home, or would go out by the day; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call or address No. 424 9th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS A situation in a respectable private family; can give the very best City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble competent, tidy girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or assist in waiting. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 East 38th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 211 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who understands fluting; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant as laundress or chambermaid; no objection to country. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 3d-av.) between 16th and 17 sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 19 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress, or would do general housework in a private family; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 382 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as waitress in a private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 East 46th-st., 4th floor; ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, as first-class laundress; best City reference; can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 19 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable and experienced cook; also to assist with washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly and has good City references. No. 77 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with the best of reference, a few gentlemen's washing; also washing, ironing and cleaning done out by the day. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, as laundress or chambermaid and laundress; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 314 East 12th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS A good seamstress; has reference; would go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; has best City reference from last place. Apply at 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN A situation as professed cook in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 149 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; will assist in the coarse washing; best of City reference. Apply to No. 248 East 29d-st., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress by a respectable young woman. She can be seen at her present employer's, No. 24 West 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND INTELligent middle-aged American lady from the country, without incumbrance; unexceptionable reference, a situation as housekeeper; no objection to going South or West. Address for three days, stating residence and where to be seen, Mrs. H. ASHBRIDGE, Station F, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as nurse; could take full charge of an invalid lady, and do sewing, go to the country or travel for the Summer; best of City reference given. Address or apply at No. 320 East 34th-st., one flight of stairs, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTable young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands game and soups, baking and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; the best of City reference given. Call at the corner of 6th-av. and 54th-st., northwest corner cottage.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; one who understands her business and all kinds of baking; would do the washing and ironing of a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 81 West 28th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable young woman to take charge of children for the Summer, and do plain housework; is a Protestant; no objection to the country; has good recommendations. Address No. 329 East 16th-st., near Leburg's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a private family; would assist with the washing; best of reference; no objections to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL woman, a situation as a good cook and to wash and iron, in the City or country. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has satisfactory City reference. Can be seen at No. 29 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A BOY 14 YEARS OF AGE, A situation with a farmer in the country; wages not so much of an object as a home where he can make himself useful. Apply at No. 62 South 1st-st., corner 3d-st., Williamsburg, or No. 220 Pearl-st., New-York. JAS. HUGGINS.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SINGLE man, a situation as gardener, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give the very best recommendations; none but a first-class situation accepted. Apply to J. BUIST, at Reed & Buist's, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom or as useful man by a very industrious, trustworthy, and responsible young man; understands driving, milking, &c.; working in the garden, farm, or about a gentleman's place; has testimonials of the highest order. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good, careful driver; has ten years' reference from last place; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a German, married, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, harness, driving, &c.; is not afraid of work; gives first-class City reference. Address M. J. Y., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Scotchman, a situation as coachman and groom, or as groom and work about a gentleman's place; wages not so much an object as a good situation; short distance in the country preferred; good reference given. Address W. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL farmer, that thoroughly understands the farming business in all its branches—vegetable, gardening, &c.; wishes to engage with a gentleman as farmer and caretaker; best of reference. Address E. W., Box No. 300 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARrived from Europe, a situation as butler in a private family; has excellent reference as to character and capabilities; is a strict tetotaller; has lived with families of distinction. Call or address, for two days, J. G. C., No. 353 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man a situation on a farm; thoroughly understands his business; also, plain gardening; his wife understands the dairy business; good reference can be shown from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 66 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, SINGLE man, a situation as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; would be willing to assist in garden and make himself generally useful; can milk; good City or country reference. Address M. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom in a private family; the country preferred; can give the best of reference from Ireland; will make himself useful around a gentleman's place in the country. Address P. M., No. 104 West 30th-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, a single man, having some of the highest references for the culture of grapes and peaches under glass; also greenhouses, flower grounds and vegetables. Address GARDENER, No. 369 Broome-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a respectable married man; no incumbrance; has long experience in both branches; has good references from his last employer. Address T. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener or coachman; thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted reference. Call at the private stable No. 20 East 39th-st., for JOHN, or address.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with a small family; understands the business in all its details; has first-class references from last employer. Call or address J. F., No. 152 Baxter-st., near Grand, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, grounds, and would take charge of farm in connection with garden. Address A. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a young married man; no incumbrance; understands his business; is willing and obliging; the best City reference from the last place. Address B. O. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man, without incumbrance; is willing and obliging; has good reference; no objection to the country. Address E. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a good practical man in every branch of gardening, graperies, greenhouses, flowers, vegetables and fruits; a good manager of a gentleman's country place, married. Address PETER, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; is a good plain gardener; understands his business thoroughly; is industrious and obliging; has good City references. Address, T. R., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION in a private family; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a good groom and careful driver; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 125 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; the best of references given from his last place. Address E. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a German with a small family; many years in this country; understands his business in all its branches—greenhouse, graperies, &c. Address or call at Mr. DOBLER'S, No. 32 East Broadway.

WANTED—A PLACE AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a single man of long experience; is a good groom and careful driver; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good City references. Address W. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is civil and industrious; has good City references; no objection to the country. Address J. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is a Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address R., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; is a good gardener; the best of reference. Address J. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, OF LONG EXperience, a situation as coachman in a private family; will be found willing and obliging, and can come well recommended for City and country. Address J. C., No. 50 4th-av., in the harness-store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE RELIABLE MAN, A situation as good practical gardener; also understands landscaping, planting, and the making of gentlemen's new places; good City references. Address W. H., at Mr. Smith's, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN WHO IS WILling to assist the gardener, a situation; is a good and careful driver; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, (SCOTCH,) A situation as coachman and groom; understands gardening; also general work about a gentleman's place; good reference. Address J. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man that thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address B. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man of small family; understands the care and management of horses; no objections to the country. Address JOHN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener or farmer; can milk; has the best of City or country references. Apply at No. 135 Crosby-st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener, who understands the care and cultivation of green and hothouse plants, &c.; has got good reference. Address H. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman, and would assist in gardening; thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Call at or address No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a practical experienced man; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference can be given. Address W. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter; willing to make himself useful; or as coachman; country or City; good references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25d-st.

A BUSINESS MAN, WITH CITY REFERENCE, going to San Francisco, would like an agency for a few articles. Principals only address, naming articles, J. G. H., No. 50 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—BY A FARM-LABORER, A SITUAtion; can plow and mow, &c. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FARMER BY a respectable married man with a small family; is a good vegetable gardener and farmer, and understands graperies and taking care of lawns; is a good driver, and understands the care of horses; can milk, and is competent to take care of a gentleman's place; can give the best of both City and country references. Address J. E. KNAPP, No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A MAN A SITUATION AS GARdener and farmer; who is a practical hand at raising and forcing all sorts of fruit and vegetables under grass, including greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, the planting and pruning of fruit trees; is an excellent vegetable grower; is twenty years in this country; can come well recommended. Can be seen at No. 9 John-st., T. L., gardener.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent servants, man and wife, without incumbrance; can produce the best City reference; the man as waiter and wife as cook; both are first-class servants; no objection to go in the country. Call on or address P. TRAINOR & CO., saddle and harness makers, No. 448 6th-av., one door above 27th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business, and is thoroughly acquainted in this City and vicinity; has the best of City reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Address J. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses and carriages; can produce good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Mr. JOHN BAILEY'S office, No. 44 Wall-st., one day, from 10 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man without children; understands hot-house, greenhouse, and is a good grape and vegetable grower; understands his business in all its branches; best of reference. Address J. N., Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND vegetable gardener by a thoroughly practical man, a Protestant, married, one child; good reference given. Call or address, for two days, J. D., at Mr. Bridgeman's seedstore, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable young man; is a good groom and careful driver; would take care of a small garden and make himself useful; is highly recommended. Address J. B. R., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is also a good vegetable gardener; has the best of City reference. Address W. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man; is a good gardener and not afraid of work; has good testimonials as to ability and character. Apply to E. J. C., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; willing to work in a garden; will make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; the best of reference. Address D. D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT man, a situation as waiter; good references; would take charge of an invalid gentleman. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single man in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 East 21st-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class coachman and groom; has the best of City and country reference. Address J. M. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and to work in a garden, and to make himself generally useful. Address F. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 17 YEARS of age, in an office or store; can write a fair hand and has the best of reference from last employer. Address U. A. S., Station G, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables; can bring good reference. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener; is able to take the full charge of a gentleman's place. Address T. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A SINGLE man. Address JOHN, Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man with good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 5 East 28th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or salesman in a publishing house or bookstore by a German shortly arrived from Europe; he has twenty years' experience in the book trade, and is also a scholar in all the modern languages; terms easy. Address Post-office Box No. 4,897.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DELIVERY OR entry clerk, or assistant book-keeper in a wholesale house or brewery, by a young man about to leave his present employ; can give the best of City reference. Address J. W. J., No. 48 Charlton-st., City.

A PHONOGRAPHER AND GOOD PENMAN desires a situation as copyist in a law-office, or as an amanuensis. Address LEE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THREE WOMEN, ONE AS FIRST rate cook and baker and assist with washing; also, a tidy waitress and chambermaid, and a woman who understands dressing hair, family sewing and care of half-grown children. Those with good references call at No. 116 East 25th-st., basement door, between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS TO DO the work of a small family, one as cook and washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; sisters preferred. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12, on Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 59 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; she must read and write well, dress hair, and willing to make herself useful; unexceptionable City references required. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 41 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS farming and plain gardening, and taking care of cows, &c., to go in the country one hour's ride from the City; good recommendations required. Apply between 10 A. M. and 12 M. at No. 78 Gold-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO UNDERstands his business in all its branches; also a coachman to take care of horses, milk a cow and assist in gardening; Scotch preferred; no fancy prices paid. Apply at 64 Nassau-st., Room No. 5, from 11 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—ALL FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS for excellent situations, country or City; American, English, Scotch, Irish, German, French, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, excellent cooks, lady's maids, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, and one as waitress and chambermaid; City reference required; at No. 41 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A MAN (MARRIED PREFERRED) who understands gardening and farming, to go to Iowa. Inquire at No. 3 Tryon-row, Room N. 7.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go to Staten Island; family small. J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WHO HAS HAD experience in training and driving horses; none need answer without the best of references. Address W. B., Box No. 155 New-York Post-office.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. Fullam, Springfield, Vt.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO.,
HARTFORD, March 20, 1868.

NOTICE—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF three dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 25th day of March inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on WEDNESDAY, April 1. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed the 25th of March, to reopen the 2d of April.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED,

A second-hand Portable Oven. Address B. P., *Herald* Office, stating price and where can be seen.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE VETERANS of the War of 1812, held at their Headquarters, No. 4 City Hall Place, on Monday, March 23, 1868, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Veterans of the War of 1812, having heard with profound regret the death of their commander-in-chief, Gen. JOHN S. VAN RENSSELAER, of Albany, for whom they held a high esteem for his kind remembrance of them in procuring the passage of an act by the Legislature, whereby their claims was audited to give them pay for their clothing and equipments, which they have so long and so wickedly been kept from receiving; therefore,

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy and condolence under this afflicting Providence to the family of the deceased, and that out of respect for his memory we will wear the badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of the above be forwarded to the family of the deceased.
Gen. H. RAYMOND, Committee.
Col. ABRM. DALLY,
Col. JOHN T. HILDRETH, Aid-de-Camp.
P. S.—All friendly to the Veterans of the War of 1812 are requested to copy.

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of stricture of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 42, for three lectures on stricture, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 40 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

TWINES ONLY.—J. P. TRAVERS, NO. 46 Beekman-st., established 1845.—Twines for grain, coffee, salt, and guano sacks; cotton bales, ham bags, wrapping, writing, news, book, and sand paper; paper hangings, seine and gilling nets, fly nets, spindle banding, and loom cord, tobacco, wool, and hop twine; mattress, tufting, stitching, broom, binding, sewing, sail, carpet, and other twines; twines for hardware, dry goods, grocers, druggists, ship chandlers, bookbinders, paper and broom-makers, stationers, upholsterers, fishermen, weavers, and all other trades; cotton chalk and plow lines; trot, staging, and out lines. Samples free.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 6 John-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. George Holland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Mlle. Tostee as the Duchess.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
CAMILLE. Characters by Miss Kate Reignolds, Mr. G. C. Boniface, Mr. G. H. Clarke, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
JOE. Mr. Chanfrau in four characters.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE DOGS OF THE OLD STONE CROSS, THE SPOILED CHILD and STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
TRAVIATA. Characters by Mme. Agatha States, Sigs. Pancani, Bellini, Barili and Dubreu.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE and COUSIN SNEIDER. Leading characters by Mr. J. H. Budworth.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PROMENADE CONCERT OF POST PHIL. KEARNY, G. A. R.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A movement is on foot in London to secure the laying of submarine cables to India, China, and Australia, and the British Government will be asked to assist the enterprise.

Some popular disturbances are reported to have occurred at Bordeaux, and seditious placards have been posted in Paris in consequence of the dissatisfaction caused by the reorganizing of the Garde Mobile.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday passed, after debate, the bill to regulate the manner and time of presenting bills to the President for signature. At 1 o'clock the Senate resolved itself into a Court of Impeachment, the Chief Justice taking the chair vacated by the President *pro tempore*. The Impeachment Managers, members of the House and the President's counsel, entered and occupied the places assigned them. Mr. BOUTWELL, on behalf of the Managers, read the replication as adopted by the House, to the answer of the President. It denies the several averments of the President's answer to the impeachment charges; reasserts that he is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and declares the readiness of the House to prove the same. An authenticated copy was ordered to be furnished counsel for the President. The motion pending at the time of the adjournment on Monday, allowing the President ten days to prepare for trial, being in order, a substitute providing that the trial proceed from day to day, Sundays excepted, was offered by Mr. SUMNER. A motion to retire for consultation prevailed, yeas 29, nays 23. The Senate then retired, and after an absence of two hours returned, when the Chief Justice announced to the President's counsel that an order had been agreed upon directing that the trial of the President be proceeded with on Monday, the 30th inst. The Court then adjourned, and Mr. WADE resuming the chair, called the Senate to order. After one or two motions an Executive Session was ordered, and an adjournment soon followed.

In the House, after the transaction of some unimportant business, Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Impeachment Managers, submitted the replication to the President's answer to the Impeachment charges. A lengthy debate sprung up regarding the language of the document, Messrs. WOOD and ELDRIDGE contending that the President's answer should be replied to section by section, and such portions of it as were true admitted as being so. Believing that the answer contained statements of facts, they objected to a denial of such facts by the House, contending that by making these admissions the issue would be narrowed down and time and expense saved. Their arguments were met by the Managers, who defended the replication as submitted by them. The House sustained them, adopting the document by a vote of yeas 116, nays 36. The Senate was then notified of the action of the House. At 1 o'clock the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole and proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the impeachment trial. Returning at 3:30 o'clock a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of State to cause a gold medal to be presented to GEORGE WRIGHT, master of a British vessel, in recognition of his services in rescuing certain shipwrecked American sailors. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL.

The magistrates of Pawtucket, R. I., have issued an order for the apprehension of DANIEL WILKINSON, the Director of the North Providence Bank, accused of improperly using the funds of the bank. The warrant contains three counts, two for embezzlement and one for larceny. Mr. WILKINSON, on being brought before the Court, waived examination, and was required to give sureties in the sum of $10,000.

Eleven negroes were arraigned last week in Elbert County, Georgia, for the murder of Mr. ALLEN, an assistant of the Town Marshal of Elberton, who was killed while breaking up a ball in which the negroes were engaged, about two months since. Ten were acquitted, and one was found guilty of manslaughter, but the verdict was so contrary to evidence that the Judge granted a new trial.

Thirty-eight colored men, who enlisted in Louisville, Ky., during the war, have brought suit against the city for their bounty money. The whole amount claimed is $11,400. The defence claims that they were slaves at the time of their enlistment, and that most of the bounty money has been paid to their former owners.

SARAH CAPPS, the negro woman who some months ago made a murderous assault on Mrs. WININGDER, in the suburbs of Norfolk, Va., and robbed her house of a large sum of mony, after she supposed her victim dead, was found guilty by a jury last Thursday, and sentenced to be hung the 24th day of April.

On Friday last, five armed men entered the bank in Russelville, Ky., shot M. D. OWENS, the cashier, dead, seriously wounded the teller, and then robbed the bank of $10,000. A large crowd of armed citizens immediately started in pursuit of the robbers, but had not caught them at last accounts.

Dispatches from Havana state that the cholera is rapidly disappearing from the island of St. Thomas. It was feared that there would be disturbances at Santa Cruz, in consequence of that island not having been included in the sale to the United States of the Danish West Indies.

The Court-house at Eutaw, on of the finest in the State of Alabama, was burned on Thursday night. All the county books and records were lost. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The Court-house at Greensboro was fired on Saturday night, but no harm was done.

A large number of Republicans in the Eighth District of Illinois have united in a request to Gen. GILES A. SMITH to become a candidate for Congress, and he has consented to accept a nomination if regularly extended to him.

The distilleries of Messrs. BRADLEY and W. H. HITCHCOCK, in Montgomery County, Tenn., have been seized for alleged revenue frauds. It is charged that BRADLEY has defrauded the Government out of $80,000.

The strike in the Sprague Mill at Baltic has ended, and the operatives returned to their work on Monday morning as if nothing had happened. A few male spinners only remained out.

The Kansas Republican Convention is to be held at Topeka to-day.

An *ante-mortem* examination was commenced by Coroner FLYNN yesterday in the case of HENRY WESTCOTT *alias* Wallace, who, during an altercation at a disreputable house in Houston-street on Monday night, was struck on the head with some blunt instrument, and whose recovery is not expected. Several witnesses were examined, from whose testimony it appeared that WESCOTT and a man named PATRICK D. BYRNES had had angry words, which led to the probably fatal blow.

Mr. JAMES K. PLACE, of the firm of JAMES K. PLACE & Co., corner of Pine and Front streets, was arrested yesterday at the instance of Mr. JAMES BROWN, of the firm of BROWN BROTHERS & Co., No. 59 Wall-street, charged with defrauding the latter house of $75,000. Mr. PLACE was admitted to bail in the sum of $100,000.

The trial of OTTO SCHADE for the murder of HENRY GHEAR, on the night of the 4th of January last, was concluded in Brooklyn yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

The Police, on the arrival of the *City of Cork*, Monday, arrested on that vessel one ADOLPH or WOLF MAYER, late a merchant of Butzbach, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, charged with having swindled the Bank of Hesse-Darmstadt and a banker named JAEGER, out of the sum of 28,000 guilders.

Yesterday, Mr. HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and several other gentlemen, visited the petroleum works of DEVOE & PRATT, Hunter's Point, and inspected their new bulk lighter for transporting oil from one district to another in the Harbor of New-York.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday Dr. HARRIS' weekly report was submitted, in which it is recited that in the week that ended on Saturday, the 21st inst., there were 412 deaths in New-York and 137 in Brooklyn.

The old stone church on the northeast corner of Grand and Crosby streets was sold yesterday, at auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., for $163,000. The lot is a hundred feet square.

An unknown thief stole bonds worth $20,000 from the office of Mr. A. G. ROGERS, broker, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-street, yesterday afternoon.

Business in Breadstuffs was rather more active yesterday; prices of the leading articles closed rather firmer. Provisions were in moderate request, and irregular. Cotton was quiet, but steady. Sugars were active at uniform quotations. The freight market was heavy and lower, with very moderate engagements.

Presidential.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* concedes that many leading men in the Democratic Party are "serious" in their talk about nominating Chief Justice CHASE for the Presidency; but it is "able to state" that this has been done without consulting him in regard to the matter. His nomination as the candidate of the Democratic Party would involve the necessity of their adopting the Reconstruction acts of Congress, exclusive of their military features, but including "impartial suffrage," and also of their repudiating the "inflation policy" of PENDLETON and the Western Democrats. And the *Gazette* closes by saying that "if the Democrats should nominate Mr. CHASE on his own platform, he would probably accept, though he has never said as much;" and that in that event "the only issue in the approaching campaign would be simply that of men; virtually, the platforms of the Republican and Democratic Parties would be the same."

The *Gazette* is quite likely to be well-informed on this subject, and the prominent position given to the article in which it makes these statements, shows that their importance is fully understood. We copy the article in another column.

We do not think there is one chance in a hundred that the Democratic Party will make any such change of position as the *Gazette* foreshadows. If by throwing aside, as belonging exclusively to the past, their whole theory of the war, and by accepting the Republican theories of impartial suffrage and of the currency, they could hope to put one of their own leaders into the Presidential office, and at the same time obtain substantial control of the National Government, they might be induced to make these changes in their platform. The recent example of the Tories of England, under the lead of Mr. DISRAELI, shows what political parties will sometimes bring themselves to do, in order either to keep or get political power. But in this case the Democrats would get nothing and give up everything. They merely keep one Republican out of the Presidency in order to put another in. They give up their principles and get no patronage. That is not the way in which the Democratic Party of this country is in the habit of doing things.

The military feature of the Reconstruction policy of Congress is not the one to which the Democrats make most serious objection. Harsh and anti-republican as it may be, its operation is but temporary. It disappears the moment the policy of Reconstruction becomes effective. It is the clause which forces universal negro suffrage upon the Southern States, which is the main point of Democratic attack. That is more permanent, and affects much more seriously the future fortunes of the United States. Nor could the Democracy expect the support of that portion of the Southern people on which they rely, if they surrender this vital question of negro suffrage. The Southern Democracy plants itself upon the maxim that "this is a white man's Government." If the Northern Democracy abandon that principle, they abandon their alliance with the Democracy of the South.

It is quite possible that some of the Democratic leaders who feel most keenly the desperate and hopeless condition of their party, may have dreamed of such a change of front as this as being possible, and may have been willing to resort to it. It would be fortunate for the country if a substantial unanimity of public sentiment upon the cardinal features of our national policy could be secured in that or in some other way. But we see no ground for believing that the project is seriously entertained, or that, if attempted, it has in it the elements of success.

Gen. GRANT would be much more available as the representative and candidate of such a union of patriotic parties than any other man in the country. Why will not the Democrats unite with the Republicans in supporting him?

Yesterday's Proceedings in the High Court—The Trial and Its Principles.

Promptly to their promise, the House Managers yesterday delivered to the High Court their replication to the President's answer submitted on the previous day. It is as strikingly marked by its brevity and simplicity as the other was by its length and complication. The Managers simply deny each and every averment of the President which denies or traverses the acts, intents, crimes or misdemeanors charged against him in the articles of impeachment, and reiterate his guilt of the high crimes and misdemeanors already set forth.

Instead of giving the President the thirty days for which his counsel asked as time of preparation for the trial, the Court, after lengthy consideration of the subject, ordered that the trial be proceeded with on Monday next. Mr. SUMNER desired that no time at all should be granted to the President's counsel, but that an order should be given for the trial to proceed immediately, and be carried on from day to day till its close. This proposition received the support of a large proportion of the Sumnerite members, but failed of passage by a few votes. The four days thus granted to the President's counsel are hardly sufficient to enable them to collect the necessary references, and reach a knowledge of the various details; and as the case, in view of the nature of the President's defence, involves great questions of constitutional law—questions of precedent and history, questions of construction, questions of administration, questions relative to the powers and privileges of the three departments of the Government, questions relative to the President's right to bring a law before the Supreme Court by trespassing upon its boundaries, and other questions kindred to these, of the largest character, and requiring the widest study, the deepest investigation and the severest thought—it is impossible to see how counsel can prepare themselves in the period allotted to them. We do not place overmuch value upon the advantage the House Managers possess in having had more time for preparation than their opponents. It is true enough that during the year in which BOUTWELL and BUTLER have been pursuing impeachment, and BINGHAM and WILSON have been studying it, they have had the opportunity of gathering up a good deal about the general subject, as well as the particulars, and circumstances, and evidence in the present case. BUTLER, especially, evidently considers himself the heavy gun in all this sort of thing, and as his impeachment-learning runs back "500 years lacking 8," besides including the minutest knowledge of Mr. JOHNSON'S crimes and misdemeanors, he probably thinks he is going to be a very formidable customer for the other side to deal with. But it may turn out, in the conduct of the case, that this is of less value than might have been supposed, and that there are other points of view than that for which he and his colleagues have been preparing themselves. The character and intellectual calibre of the leading members of the President's counsel are such as to enable them, if fairly dealt with, to raise this great trial far above the region of petty wrangling and pettifogging, as well as above the region of party strife and selfish ambition.

We should especially rejoice to see this first case of Presidential impeachment under our Constitution elevated to something like proper dignity in its treatment and argument. We should rejoice to see the distinguished lawyers on both sides rise to the height of the occasion. We should like to see a discarding of all the "dodges" that some of the contestants have shown a readiness to resort to.

Intrinsically, the questions involved, are, as we have already remarked, questions of Constitutional law. It is for an alleged violation of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, that the President is arraigned by the House. It is to the provisions of the Constitution that the President has constantly appealed for the justification of his every act. He asserts earnestly in his answer that it was for the maintenance of the Constitution, and in accordance with the laws of the land, and the approved practice of all his predecessors, that he removed Secretary STANTON. Both parties thus appeal to the same document, declare their intent to be its maintenance, and pledge themselves to abide by whatever decision is rendered under its provisions. Now, why, under the circumstances, cannot the whole matter be argued, not in the rearing and tearing style, with fuming and fanaticism, with party heat and personal malice, but as a great question of constitutional law, as a question calling for the exercise of the highest reason, the greatest learning, the profoundest ability? Why cannot it be dealt with from the high standpoint of impartial justice, and decided in strict accordance with the law which both sides claim as a jurisdiction and defence?

Argued in this way, treated in this way, decided in this way, the conduct of the case would be as honorable in our history as it will be dishonorable if other ideas prevail. A decision on this basis would command the assent of the country to its substantial justice, whatever the verdict might be, just as assuredly as a decision on any other basis will shock the moral sense of the country and of mankind. And we may add for the sake of those incapable of any higher consideration, that a decision on these principles will redound to the credit and power of the Republican Party no less certainly than a decision on any other will bring it to disgrace and ruin. Bad as the President may be as a man and functionary, injurious to the country as his conduct may be, it is infinitely more to the national welfare that he be dealt with justly than that he be removed by the slightest deviation from the law revealed for the Government of the world. It is only by adhering to this on every point and in every detail, and in regard to the treatment of the general issue, that the conduct of the Court will receive the sanction of its own conduct, or the public approval.

It may not be out of place, as an appendage to these generalizations, to remark that it is a favorable sign for independence and justice that Senators do not vote upon all questions that come before them as a court in solid party line. This appeared in several of the votes that were taken in the session of Monday. It appeared again yesterday at the opening of proceedings, when a proposition of Mr. SUMNER with reference to the immediate prosecution of the case was voted down by 29 to 23—Democrats coalescing with Republicans in such a way as to constitute a majority.

The Erie Contest.

If the contest now being waged at Albany were judged exclusively on its merits, we think that few would sanction the pretensions and the policy of the Erie Directors. Their antecedents are against them. The history and condition of the road condemn them. The course they have pursued in the issue of new stock, of their own will and for purposes wholly their own, is so fatal to corporate integrity, so flagrant an outrage on the rights and interests of the stockholders, and so calculated to entail losses and discredit on railway enterprises generally, that it should be punished by removal and disgrace.

In their behalf it is contended that public interests will suffer by the triumph of Mr. VANDERBILT. It is attempted to divert attention from the substantial features of the controversy by appealing to the popular prejudice against railway monopoly, and to the hostility which the Vanderbilt management has excited in other quarters. These influences, though undoubtedly strong, ought not to weigh heavily with the independent members of the Legislature. On the face of the matter, it does seem undesirable to allow parallel and competing lines of road to pass into the same hands. In weak and ignorant hands, nothing but evil would accrue from the combination. It would be a monopoly, with all the insolence and greed which make monopolies odious in the eyes of the people. Mr. VANDERBILT, however, is certainly not weak or ill-informed, and his administration of the Harlem and Hudson roads has afforded conclusive evidence that even parallel lines may be managed by the same head with advantage to the public. Certainly their management at this moment is his best vindication against the accusation of being a monopolist, and is the best proof of the care with which on both roads the convenience of passengers is consulted. Besides, legislation is not needed to enable him to add the control of the Erie to the control of the Central. He acquired the latter by the sheer force of enterprise and wealth, without help from Albany; and in the same way, by the same agencies, he may command a preponderating interest in the Erie.

As to the hostility against Mr. VANDERBILT, of which much is said, we apprehend that in the main it is the result of reforms which everywhere attend his acquisition of control. First the Harlem, then the Hudson, now the Central—each in turn has been subject to his measures of economy. Until he obtained the direction of the Central road, it was run altogether in the interest of cliques. From one end to the other it was rank with jobbery and corruption. It is not surprising, therefore, that the advent of the Vanderbilt management has stirred into activity scores of vipers' nests, and developed all manner of falsehood and abuse. But the qualities which have provoked this opposition prove the soundness of the new management. It has put an end to jobs and waste. It has terminated the system which yearly drained the Central treasury for the benefit of the Albany lobby. It has reduced the nuisance of "free passes" within moderate limits, to the great disgust of hundreds who traveled hither and thither, with families and friends, at the cost of the shareholders. These circumstances make intelligible the opposition to whatever Mr. VANDERBILT sustains, but at the same time they are the strongest possible tribute to the sagacity, energy and economy which are the prominent characteristics of his management.

If the battle were transferred from the Legislature to the Erie shareholders' room, the result would not long remain doubtful. As between DREW, who cannot pretend to be more than a stock-gambler, and whose official connection with the road has entailed upon it nothing but disaster and discredit, and VANDERBILT, the efficient guiding mind of three great roads, all benefited by his management, there would be little hesitancy among those who have a *bonâ fide* interest in the welfare of the Erie. This strength of VANDERBILT among the solid men of the community, compared with the weakness of DREW, except among the few who share his speculations, is the best answer to the outcry which is being raised under the pretence of resistance to monopoly.

But the question to be decided at Albany has no proper connection with these points. The issue to be settled there is not whether VANDERBILT or DREW shall control the Erie, but whether stock illegally created by DREW and his coadjutors for grossly speculative purposes shall be sanctioned and sustained. More than the Erie stockholders are concerned in the result. The public, who have an interest in the rescue of a great line of road from a combination that has all but ruined it, have some title to consideration in the premises.

Besides, Mr. DREW has shut himself out of the Legislature by running away from the State, and confiding his fortunes to the care of New-Jersey. He has attempted, as far as possible, to make the Erie a Jersey Corporation. He has sought aid from the Jersey Legislature, and has got all it can give him. He evades the operation of the New-York law, and, at a safe distance, defies the machinery of New-York Courts. These facts alone disentitle Mr. DREW to a hearing at Albany, and should induce the Legislature to reject his claims. The order, the morality, the commercial credit, the business welfare of the City, require that no countenance be given to the proceedings he seeks to have legalized, or to the lawless tactics he employs for the accomplishment of his purposes.

Logan's Mare's Nest.

Though Gen. LOGAN'S terrible, horrible, fearful and awful discoveries of fraud in the Treasury Department turned out to be of the nature of a mare's nest, he yet threatened that before long he would make other revelations worse than the first. If eighteen millions of dollars had not been stolen in a lump by the connivance of Secretary MCCULLOCH, it was none the less certain that a gigantic system of universal plunder was being carried on. If each of his specifications was instantly shown to be false and ridiculous, it was yet perfectly safe to assert that there were undiscovered knaveries in progress which, if they only could be discovered, would throw into the shade all the discoveries he had already been laughed at for making. And so he went on in a towering passion to rage about the administration of the Treasury, and to utter wild, loose assertions about its being in league with counterfeiters, bond-thieves, makers of duplicate bonds, and swindlers of every sort. As at this time he carefully avoided making any special charges as to the particular acts of fraud, what he said was quite unanswerable, and he seemed for a day or two to be altogether a hero. He did say, however, that he had secrets locked up in his breast which would be forthcoming as soon as the House would give him a chance to bring them forth; and he also notified and warned the Committee on Retrenchment that he would give it work enough to do on this subject within the next four weeks. He then closed his awful speech by saying that he "did not intend to be bought off, or scared off, or driven off, but would do his duty in face of all the men and all the powers and all the committees on earth or Heaven."

Now, what we should like to know is, whether, after all, Gen. LOGAN has not been "bought off?" It was on the 9th of March that he brought the subject up, and a day or two after reverted to it; and yet, during the three weeks that have elapsed, he has not, so far as we are aware, taken the trouble to make good his appalling threats and accusations. He has not, so far as known, furnished the Committee on Retrenchment with the charges, evidence and proofs, which he promised. He has not, in short, done anything whatever, in his own justification; and it looks very much as though the promised revelations would fail altogether of being revealed. What is the matter? We repeat the query, has Gen. LOGAN been "bought off?" He declared vehemently that he was determined not to be; but as we cannot believe that he has been "scared off" or "driven off," we are still left in a quandary as to the reason of his failure to do his duty in face of all the men and all the powers and all the committees on earth or Heaven.

The Immediate Sanitary Wants of the City.

Disguise it as we may, New-York is a marvel of filth. In the poorer quarters, its streets reek with the accumulated refuse and kitchen-offal of one of the severest Winters we have ever known. For nearly four months nothing has been removed. Rear yards are filled with garbage; cellar-floors are floating in liquid nastiness, and obstructed sewers and house-drains add their noxious odors to the general discomfort.

We speak mainly of the more populous districts. These are always the dirtiest, not only because they are the most densely populated, but because they receive the least attention from scavengers. While Broadway, by the terms of the contract for cleaning the streets, must be thoroughly swept every night, other streets that need seven times the cleaning are visited only once a week. But labor of this kind has been prevented by the incessant and heavy snowfalls of the past Winter, and the accumulations in many places are immense, even for the Metropolis.

Moreover, employment has been scarce and food far from plenty among the more than half million who constitute our tenement-house population. For the sake of warmth, in the absence of fuel, money and labor, their companionship has been growing closer and closer, until they are packed at a rate never before reached even in the most overcrowded districts of the City. The excessive external filth has added to the already overwhelming internal uncleanness of these tenements, until now every one is in a fit state to become a centre from which infection may radiate, or a nest in which fevers may breed. Reduced by poor food, inadequate clothing, unhealthful housing and unclean habits, our tenement-house population may be regarded as eminently fitted to become the victims of any contagion that may come to them with the opening warmth of Spring. When we think of these people, weakened through want, and then remember the ineffable uncleanness by which they are surrounded, both in the streets and in their homes, we are obliged to confess a very violent fear, both for their safety and that of the City during the coming Summer. We have the filth and the moisture; very soon the sun will furnish the necessary heat, and when decomposition does begin, what infections may be set afloat in the contaminated air these people are compelled to breathe, no one can foretell.

Just now, we do not feel disposed to fix the blame for this most deplorable sanitary condition. Under the circumstances, we are not aware that it could have been prevented. At all events, it was not foreseen by those from whom prevision might have been expected, and the fault, if any exists, lies in this fact. What we now desire to do is merely to call the attention of our sanitary authorities to what we concieve to be their immediate duty, namely, to insist at once upon a thorough cleaning of the entire City. Let streets, yards, cellars and tenement-houses be at once relieved of their accumulated filth, and the sewers and cloacæ sweetened at whatever cost or labor may be necessary therefor. The utmost vigor in every branch of the street-cleaning and sanitary department of our City government, is absolutely needed to prevent those evils that inevitably arise from neglected sanitary laws. In view of the dangers which we earnestly believe are now threatening the City, we suggest that the Board of Health, henceforth and until the danger be past, hold daily sessions for the purpose of hearing reports from the Police and from citizens in regard to the condition of the streets, and that they insist upon the most absolute compliance, not only with the letter, but with the spirit, of the street-cleaning contract.

Thus far the Board has shown itself equal to any emergency that arose. It will soon find itself reënforced by the addition of Prof. STEPHEN SMITH, whose sanitary knowledge and intelligent counsel will aid it very materially in whatever broad and comprehensive work it may undertake. At this time, especially, the conditions under which we are compelled to live, require untiring energy, skillfully-directed labor, and wise and prudent forethought. The qualities which may secure these things are in the Board of Health. What we demand is that they shall be brought to bear, forthwith, upon every unclean thing and every possible circumstance which now threatens or may, during the coming months, endanger the health of the City. Let the work begin at once.

MINOR TOPICS.

A Pennsylvania Radical paper thinks that Chief-Justice CHASE has very little reason to complain of the injustice done him by the Press because "our people are not disposed to be over patient with the Chief-Justice who voluntarily descends to the caucus, there to play the dirty politician to further his aspirations for the Presidency." It is highly encouraging to note these evidences of a "better mind" on the part of the organs of the Radical sentiment of the country. There were some people who ventured on similar expressions of opinion when the Chief-Justice was making political speeches to the negroes of the South, but they were not received in a kindly spirit by that portion of the Press which is now so emphatic in its denunciations of the same official.

The Richmond *Whig* hopes that some of the millions of New-York capital now seeking investment in real estate will be directed toward Virginia. It says that "lands are cheaper, more productive and quite as safe in Virginia as in New-York." This is gratifying intelligence. We have been told so often, and so emphatically by the leading organs of public opinion, that the South was on the verge of a war of races, that negro suffrage was sure to involve ruinous taxation, repudiation of debts and other evils utterly subversive of the confidence which capitalists always require, that we have been chary in urging investments at the South. If the *Whig* is right matters must be improving in Virginia at all events.

Is it not about time for us to cease ridiculing the people of other countries for their slowness in introducing improvements? There is no considerable city in Europe where the use of vehicles so utterly inconvenient and comfortless as our omnibuses and railroad cars would be tolerated a day. We can't get beyond a long box with two benches running lengthwise. In Paris, Vienna and every other European city their public vehicles are roomy, divided into compartments, easily entered and comfortable and convenient in every way. We are decidedly behind the age.

Mrs. KEMBLE has been obliged to abandon her purpose of not selling reserved seats for her readings in Philadelphia. We presume she will do the same thing when she resumes her readings here. The system of allowing seats to be thus reserved may be open to some objections, but they are far less serious than any other. Mrs. KEMBLE must learn to be a little less exacting in regard to her own comfort, and a trifle more considerate of the convenience of those who attend her readings.

We published a very sensible remonstrance yesterday, addressed by the Citizens' Association to the Legislature, against giving to the City Railroad monopolies absolute control of *all* the streets of the City, without regard to the wants, necessities, interests or rights of any other portion of our inhabitants. This proceeding was well intended, but it overlooked the circumstance that control of the streets, like everything else in our City, is disposed of at auction. The party that pays the most succeeds in passing its bill. Could not the Citizens' Association profitably use some of its energy and money in detecting and punishing bribery and corruption?

Mrs. FANNY GALLOWAY, of Memphis, Tenn., is playing a part of great gallantry, like the romantic lady of Saragossa. Judge Rhadamanthus HUNTER, having, about a fortnight ago, committed Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, of the Memphis *Avalanche*, for contempt of Court, Mr. GALLOWAY, his editor, wrote an editorial on the subject which quoted TOM MOORE and made matters worse, HUNTER being called "a pesky old tyrant" and undergoing a pretty severe *bullyragging*. For this, GALLOWAY was also committed; whereupon Mrs. GALLOWAY took her place in the breaches left by the editors, declaring courageously that "the man to whom she had given her girlish heart 26 years ago" was put into jail, and that she would take his place at the desk and issue the *Avalanche* in the usual way. The poor Judge had the worst of it, clearly. The masculine avalanches were bad, but he thought the female avalanche the worst. To add to his chagrin, a brother Judge, Mr. WALDRON, let the editor out of jail; an act which Mr. HUNTER pronounces illegal. And, like the DREW-VANDERBILT business, this Memphis matter still hangs.

The churchmen in Ireland may well quake for the endowments of the establishment when they see how the King of Italy is disposing of the church lands of that kingdom, with the hearty approval of the English Press and people. These lands in Italy have been sold to the amount of $28,000,000, the gentry and farmers being the purchasers at very handsome prices, expecting to have "fat takes" and make their acquisitions profitable. In this way a great quantity of land, hitherto suffered to lie waste, will be brought into careful cultivation, to the great benefit of the country at large. Priestly ownership of landed property was a blessing and a benefit in the middle ages, for many good reasons, but it is no longer needed anywhere, for a great many other good reasons, which the people everywhere are coming to understand.

Lord BROUGHAM had always a turn for the law, beyond any doubt, though some persons doubted this, and, in compliment to his literature and mathematics, were in the habit of saying that if he only knew a little law he might be said to know a little of everything. But he always loved to mix a little law with his literature and a little literature with his law; and he does so still, as we see by the English journals. He has been going to law with a Dr. CHAUVIN, whom he employed to arrange his letters and papers in view of some posthumous publication, and who greedily demanded too much remuneration—£1,000 it is stated—for his services. This the old man will not submit to. He often did ten times the work himself for far less money, and thinks the Frenchman should bear a conscience in his vocation.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. DE WALDEN having fitted a new play to Mr. CHANFRAU'S measure, that entertaining comedian has appeared in the new suit of characters at the Broadway Theatre. On Monday evening there was a numerous and friendly attendance, and the new piece, which is named "Joe," received a representation worthy of its character. It is in four acts, and is confined to three scenes—the first of which passes in Harlem, and the last three in New-York. The author calls his work a "comedy"—but that is such a deception as would be the inscription of "The works of SHAKESPEARE" upon a backgammon box. It has been said on high authority that the chief object of comedy is to satirize the lighter vices and follies of mankind. This purpose is only shadowed forth in a very faint way by the under-personages of Mr. DE WALDEN'S play; and these image only feebly some of the ludicrous aspects of Wall-street nature. The main plot of the piece and its leading people are bent toward the recovery of a lost will. The son of John Woodburn—a California settler—is supposed to have been drowned eighteen months before the action begins. Sometime after that, John Woodburn himself dies; and then the trouble begins. *Joe Sparks*, a young gentleman with a Penobscot accent, who is in love with *Letty Honeydew*, believes that *Old Woodburn* has left a will. His New-York lawyer, *Mr. Creeper Flaw*, denies all knowledge of a document. So *Joe* goes to California to have his suspicions dispelled or confirmed. The curtain first rises upon everybody awaiting *Joe's* return. When he does come, he disguises from all the true results of his trip. As the story proceeds, however, we have him penetrating the mysteries of *Mr. Creeper Flaw's* office and heart, in various disguises; first as *Isaac Honeybud*, an octogenarian correspondent of Flaw's, just arrived from California, and then as *Hans Shanckenheimer*, a gentleman from Faderland, who answers an advertisement inserted by *Creeper Flaw*, for any survivor of the wreck in which Woodburn's only heir was thought to be lost. Why *Joe Sparks* should take all this trouble when he knows himself, all along, to be the real *Joe Woodburn*, as is revealed in the *denouement*, it is difficult to guess. It is, perhaps, needless to assure the reader that a will is found in the last act, and that it bequeaths everything, in case his son is dead, to *Letty*, whose father, we learn from previous revelations, had been greatly wronged by the dead man, who was his former partner in business. This is the play. There is very little satisfactory in the conduct of the story, and nothing satisfactory in its conclusion. The curtain fell on Monday night upon a restless audience that hastened from the theatre dull and unsatisfied. The unfortunate result does not tell against the skill of the dramatist, but simply against his judgment. There is too little plot and action, and too much *rest* in the play. The chief law of modern drama is that there shall be a good story and plenty of it; that the action shall go forward swiftly, and that there shall be little or no talk which does not actively advance the plot. The under-story in "Joe" is entirely irrelevant, and is both absurd and conventional. It consists of the wooing of a medical crusader in the cause of matrimony and a spinster with deranged nerves. These characters were acted by Mr. J. MOORE and Mrs. GILBERT, and with such tact as to become tolerable. Mr. PARSLOE had to play the part of a spry young lawyer's clerk, with theatrical tendencies—a sort of handbook of familiar quotations. He gave these with a deal of comic earnestness. This young spark is in love, of course, and with *Molly Maggs*, who is personated as a young and lovely being, yet in one scenes she speaks of having known and loved the now well-developed *Letty* before the latter could talk. But love, of course, knows no age, and Harlem air is doubtless a guard against wrinkles and crows-feet. This brief character was personated with all the "go" requisite by Miss ELLA TURNER. Mr. CHANFRAU, of course, had the largest share in the piece; his three parts, *Hans*, *Isaac* and *Joe*, allow him to give his audience all the pleasure within his capacity, and that is not saying a little. *Joe's* romantic affection for *Letty*, *Isaac's* inane dribble, and the sharpness of the "devasting vagabond," *Hans*, were clearly and cleverly illustrated. The parts are certainly suited to Mr. CHANFRAU'S imitative powers. The inconsistencies of the piece are somewhat glaring, and mostly so in the character of *Letty*, whom we have in one scene doing all the honors of a house in which she is a mere visitor, and while the owner's daughter, to whom she is unknown, happens to be present. "Joe" is handsomely set upon the stage; but that is not an unusual feature at this theatre now, for Mr. WILLIAMS has treated every new play in the handsomest manner ever since his management began. Mr. CHANFRAU was several times recalled on the first night, and Mr. PARSLOE received one summons before the curtain. "Joe" is announced for every evening and the *matinée* on Saturday.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Miss KATE REIGNOLDS appeared here last evening in MATILDA HERON'S adaptation of "Camille." The part of the weeping heroine is eminently suited to Miss REIGNOLDS' emotional powers, and her audience seemed to accept her performances as heartily as though the play was new and fresh to them. With the exception of Mrs. WRIGHT'S *Prudence* and Mr. RYNER'S *Duval*, Miss REIGNOLDS is not pleasantly assisted. Mr. BONIFACE is the *Armand*, and Mr. G. H. CLARKE plays *De Varville*—or, as the handbills have it, "*Dr. Darvil*." *Bully Bottom* appeared to have broken loose with his lion's roar in the fourth act when this *Armand* began his bullying tirade. Although Mr. BONIFACE may think so, *Armand* is not "a part to tear a cat in." Mr. CLARKE, who was not suited to *De Varville*, would have made a better lover for poor *Camille*. "Camille" will be repeated this evening, and on Friday evening Miss REIGNOLDS is to have her first benefit, producing for the occasion "The Lioness of the North."

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

The entertainments at the New-York Circus have been rendered more than usually attractive by the introduction of a novel and ingenious act of horsemanship. It was given last evening, for the second time, to the intense amusement of a densely crowded amphitheatre. The hero of the act is an intelligent ape, or baboon, almost as large as a child of 10 years, who exactly realizes ARTEMUS WARD'S idea of "an amoosin' little rascal." The creature rides a large, well-cushioned horse, and gives, in the course of 10 minutes, to the usual music, a clever and ludicrous imitation of the conventional circus rider. He holds his left ankle, jumps "banners," leaps through hoops or "baloons," as they call the papered circles at the circus, and turns summersaults. Finally, when he is recalled after his acts, he kisses his right paw and flourishes it toward his audience. The "Cynocephalus," as the mirthful creature is called, is certainly the newest sensation for the young people.

MISCELLANEOUS DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss LACOSTE is to give a private rehearsal of her "Recital of Julius Cæsar from Memory," at DE GARMO'S, on Thursday evening.

LOTTA is making herself lively in Pittsburg, this week.

"Dora" is to be produced in Providence to-night, by the Boston Theatre Company.

EDWIN FORREST commenced an engagement at the Crosby Opera House, in Chicago, on Monday evening.

Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHECK is announced to begin a short and final series of performances at the Philadelphia Academy of Music on April the 1st.

Cheyenne—which is called the "Magic City" of the West, because six months ago it was a howling wilderness, and since it became the terminus of the Pacific Railroad it isn't—has a theatre already in full and popular operation. Mr. and Mrs. SELDEN IRWIN, whose names frequently occur in connection with the drama in its far Western existence, are the lessees and stars of the concern.

The Riching's Opera Troupe performed "Maritana" in Cleveland last evening, and are advertised to give "La Sonnambula" to-night.

The "Black Crook" makes its appearance in Syracuse on April 4th.

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS "read" his "Christmas Carol" in Worcester, Mass., on Monday evening.

Tom Thumb and his abbreviated mate and companions are making the Western tour, and will be at Lansing, Mich., on the 26th.

Mr. LAWRENCE BARRATT has appeared in San Francisco with considerable success.

The "Grand Duchess" holds her court at the "Temple of Music" in San Francisco, and notwithstanding the character of her refuge, is attracting large audiences.

Musical.

STEINWALL HALL.

Mr. OLE BULL had the entire musical field to himself last evening, and the result was a very good house. The great Norwegian's star is evidently in the ascendancy. His style pleases the public, and indeed it is so replete with the indications of genius that it could hardly fail to do so. Everything was, of course, *encored*. This appears to be an understanding between the player and the audience. PAGANINI'S "Adagio Expressivo" was superbly played, with a grandeur and breadth to which the public is wholly unaccustomed; the "Rondo" which follows was taken somewhat slowly, but it was also well played. The *encore* piece was a series of variations on "Love told a flattering tale." The Russian air called the "Nightingale" was the second piece. It brought out all the best qualities of OLE BULL'S playing, and was in every respect delightful. This, too, was *encored*, and "Home, Sweet Home," substituted. In the second part OLE BULL played his famous "Polacca guerriora," producing an electrical effect on the audience. Signors SEVERINI and RANDOLPHI assisted, with considerable ability, in the vocal department, and Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN was of course unexceptionally proficient at the organ. Mr. ED. HOFFMANN was the conductor.

CONCERT.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Steinway Hall to-night. It is tendered to Mme. PETIPAS, a prima-donna of repute, who has recently arrived in this country. The lady will be assisted by Mme. CAMILLA URSO, Mr. S. B. MILLS, and other distinguished artists.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 24.

JUDGE BLACK AND THE PRESIDENT.

Judge BLACK did not retire from the impeachment case in consequence of any quarrel with the President, nor was there any difference between him and the other counsel about the character of the defence. He claimed his release from the President because Mr. SEWARD's successful defence of the Dominicans for robbing and plundering the American proprietors of Alta Vala had placed him in a condition where it became impossible for him to serve longer in the capacity of the President's counsel. The title of the American owners of the island which he had under his care is alleged to be perfectly free from doubt. St. Domingo set up no opposing claim, but the owners allege that Mr. SEWARD, whose duty it was to redeem the pledged faith of the nation and protect the rights of American citizens, instead of doing so, set up a pretended title for the Dominicans which they had not the impudence to assert for themselves, and Mr. SEWARD's influence with the PRESIDENT was more powerful than justice, the act of Congress and the public law of the world, inasmuch as it was extremely probable that some action on the subject would be invoked from Congress, Judge BLACK could do nothing but retire from the impeachment case, and leave Mr. SEWARD to enjoy his triumph while it lasted. He alleges that he did this with extreme reluctance, for he believes that the President ought not to be convicted on the charges now made against him by the House of Representatives. It is proper to add, that the President, down to the moment when action was required, seemed to be of opinion that the rights of the owners ought to be protected. He is not known even yet to have changed his mind.

He is justified in this, it is said, by the expressed opinions of all impartial persons who have examined the subject.

The Maryland Legislature have unanimously passed resolutions calling for justice to these parties, the whole Maryland delegation in Congress demanded it in strong terms. Messrs. BUTLER, GARFIELD, LOGAN, STEVENS, KOONTZ, BINGHAM, and other distinguished members of Congress have thrown the weight of their authority in the same way.

GEN. THOMAS.

The regular Cabinet meeting was held to-day, all of the members recognized as such by the President, including Gen. THOMAS, being present. Previous to the meeting he had an hours' interview with Gen. HANCOCK, and was closeted for some time with his counsel. It is understood that the subject under consideration was the President's veto of the Judiciary bill, which contains the provision prohibiting appeals in *habeas corpus* cases to the Supreme Court. This provision is embraced in the second section of the bill, which, it will be remembered, was tacked on as a "rider." The veto will, therefore, object to the second section only.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent a letter to the House giving the reasons why Mr. EDMUND COOPER is retained as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, he having been once nominated and rejected for that position. The Secretary puts this appointment as Acting Assistant Secretary under the law of 1795, the same under which Gen. GRANT acted as Secretary of War, and which limits the tenure of his office to six months. He also mentions numerous precedents of like appointments for the same office, the most recent being that of MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Esq. The case made is a good one, but the fault found by Congress is that Mr. MCCULLOCH keeps Mr. COOPER in office after he has once been rejected, which, though perhaps legally done, is in very bad taste, and not in accordance with the spirit of the law.

TREATIES WITH ITALY.

It is understood that two treaties with Italy have recently been sent to the Senate.

THE TAX REPEAL BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day reported back the Amendatory Tax Repeal bill given elsewhere with still further amendments, reducing the list of articles which it is proposed to exempt from taxation. The proposed amendments agree in spirit with the suggestions in these dispatches of yesterday, to wit., that the cutting down of the revenue was proceeding faster than the reduction or expenditures will warrant.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 24.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court of the United States has delivered an opinion affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of the Society for Savings *vs.* GABRIEL W. CORTE, Treasurer.

The Society, on the 1st day of July, 1863, having invested of its deposits $500,000 in the securities of the United States, deducted that amount of its deposits, and duly paid the Treasurer the tax on the balance. The Treasurer insisted and demanded that the Society should account for and make payment of a tax on the full amount of deposits, which the plaintiff in error refused to do. Upon the case being submitted, the Superior Court held that the Society was bound to pay taxes on the full amount, and upon error. This judgment was affirmed by a majority of the Supreme Court of Errors. It was not claimed on behalf of the State that its Government may rightfully tax the securities of the Federal Government. The principal question in the case was whether the statute of Connecticut, as sought to be enforced by the Treasurer, imposed a tax upon the securities. The Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivering the opinion, held that this was a society simply for receiving deposits and paying interest on the money invested. That a tax upon deposits held by a savings bank is not a tax on the securities in which they may be invested, for the tax on the deposit accrues whether they are invested or not. Mr. Justice MILLER dissented from the opinion for the reason that this tax was only a tax on Government securities in another mode.

THE OHIO CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

A report was in circulation to-day, and telegraphed abroad, that the Committee on Elections had voted to retain Gen. MORGAN, of the Thirteenth Ohio District, in his seat. This was an error. The Committee, by a strict party vote—six Republicans, Mr. SHELLABARGER being absent, against two Democrats—have resolved to report in favor of giving the seat to COLUMBUS DELANO, the contestant. They say he was elected by 82 majority. It is not probable that the report will be made until next week.

FRAUDS IN THE ISSUE OF CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a resolution of the House as to the regulations for preventing and discovering frauds in the printing and issue of postal and fractional currency, enclosed to that body the report of Mr. CLARKE, the Superintendent of the printing division. The latter gives an account of the mode of transacting the business, and says that with the delivery of the currency to the Treasury of the United states the responsibility of the division ceases, and the responsibility is then assumed by the Treasurer. Under the practical operation of the system up to the present time there has been manufactured $83,000,000 of fractional currency, involving the handling many times over of 27,000,000 of sheets, and producing $444,000,000 of notes without the loss to the Government in that division of a single note of any denomination. Gen. SPINNER, in his response, says:

"Frauds on and after the delivery of the currency to the office, except outright stealing, could only be perpetrated by collusion with employes of the Printing Division and the Treasurer's Office. As no frauds in this respect have been committed in this office, none have been detected."

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the following nominations:

JOHN A. DRABELL, Assessor Internal Revenue Second District of West Virginia; LEMUEL D. EVANS, Collector Internal Revenue Fourth District of Texas; CHAS. ROBINSON, of Vermont, Consul at Quebec.

The Senate also confirmed about one hundred officers of the navy for promotion.

The Senate rejected AUGUSTUS BRADLEY, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Indiana; DAVID M. MILLS, Assessor of Internal Revenue for Dakotah, and JAMES W. SNYDER, Assessor Twenty-fourth District of New-York.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. JOHN DE CAMP, of the United States Navy, has been placed on the retired list.

The following midshipmen have resigned: Winfield Gwynn, C. S. Richardson, Nelson A. Pinckney, Frank L. Clark and T. A. Kauffman.

TELEGRAMS.

The Reorganization of the French Army Resented by the People.

Submarine Cables Proposed Between England, China, India and Australia.

Disturbances Anticipated in the Island of Santa Cruz.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Submarine Cables to India, China and Australia Proposed.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 24.

An influential meeting was held at the Mansion House yesterday afternoon, which was presided over by the Lord Mayor. A committee was appointed to urge forward telegraphic communication to India, China and Australia by submarine cables. The English Government will be asked to assist this important enterprise.

FRANCE.

Dissatisfaction With the Reorganization of the Garde Mobile.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 24—Evening.

Emeutes are reported to have occurred at Bordeaux, and seditious placards have made their appearance at Paris, Lyons, Marseilles and Rennes. The reforming of the Garde Mobile is the assigned cause of these disturbances.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Last Fenian Raid—Claims for Damages to Offset the Alabama Claims—Suicide of a Soldier.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, March 24.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. MILLS inquired if any demand had been made on the United States Government for compensation of property destroyed by the Fenians during the raid of June, 1866. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there was no correspondence between this Government and the Imperial Government asking for a compensation from the Government of the United States for loss of property and other injuries, including the loss of life, occurring through the Fenian raid. They had to remember that the Government of the United States had its own difficulties, and perhaps they exercised their power with reference to these hostile organizations as strongly and speedily as they could with due regard to ultimate results. He had no hesitation in saying that the Canadian Government had implicit belief in the good faith of the United States Government toward Canada. When it became clear that these parties were about to proceed from words to deeds, the United States Government at great expense sent large forces, commanded by their best officers, for the purpose of upholding the majesty of their own laws and preventing any infringement of our frontier. Considering, also, that the United States had cause of irritation on account of the *Alabama* and other vessels that were fitted out in England; and that this was a matter of angry discussion, it was not desirable to add fuel to the flames by sending our demand for compensation. It should be remembered that there were incursions which we could not prevent from Canada to the United States; the St. Albans' raid and the proceedings on Lake Erie. The Government of Canada would see that full claim for compensation would be put in through Her Majesty's Government to be considered in settlement in cross-account for compensation between the two nations.

Mr. MILLS moved an address for correspondence.

With reference to the rendition of the leader of the Fenian invasion of Canada, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said no demand had been made by the Canadian Government for the rendition of those who came across the frontier and escaped back. The Government thought that to vindicate the law it was sufficient to deal with those who had been captured with arms in their hands, a number of whom on being convicted had been sentenced to the Penitentiary for twenty years.

In reference to the Papal Zouaves' movement Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD states it was not the intention of the Government to authorize the formation of military organizations within the Dominion for the defence of foreign Powers.

During the discussion regarding the Northwest Territory, Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the matter stood in the same position as before. The Government was in daily expectation of receiving a communication from the Home Government.

No information respecting the reported uprising at Fort Garry has been received.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, March 24.

Sergt. FAIRFIELD, of the Royal Artillery, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

The Post-office authorities have intercepted a large number of copies of a New-York weekly journal on the charge of obscenity.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Loss of the British Ship Viscata—Advices from the Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 23.

The steamship *Golden City*, from Panama, with the passengers and mails that left New-York on the 29th of February, arrived this morning.

The severest rain-storm of the season has prevailed here during the past twenty-four hours. The wreck of the British ship *Viscata*, which vessel, with a full cargo of grain, was recently driven ashore near "Fort Point"—entrance of this harbor—went to pieces during the late storm, and will be a total loss.

The bill for the removal of the State Capital from Sacramento to San José, which was pending before the Legislature for some months, has been indefinitely postponed.

Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, advices, are to the 8th of March.

The Hawaiian Evangelical Board has called a convention of all the missions of the islands of the Pacific Ocean, to meet at Honolulu, S. I., in the month of June, 1870, the occasion being the semi-centennial anniversary of the establishment of the missions of these islands.

By a royal proclamation it is ordered that the Hawaiian Legislative Assembly shall convene at Honolulu, April 18.

The United States steamship *Lackawana* had sailed for Hilo. Heavy winds and rains prevailed at the islands.

The ships *Syren*, from Boston, and the *R. B. Wood*, from Bremen, had arrived at Honolulu.

A Conservative Meeting at Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, March 24.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in Savannah assembled in Johnson-square this afternoon. Its object was opposition to the Bradley-Hopkins party. The meeting was called to order by F. W. SIMS, and JOHN STODDART was nominated for President, with 25 Vice-Presidents, from among the most influential citizens of Savannah. Eloquent speeches were made by United States Attorney H. S. FITCH, Col. JOHN SCRIVEN, Gen. H. R. JACKSON, S. Y. LEVY, Dr. ARNOLD, and others. Suitable resolutions were adopted, and a committee was appointed to select suitable candidates for municipal offices. The utmost harmony prevailed. Between 5,000 and 6,000 persons were present, including many colored persons.

Drawing of Jurors in Alabama—Destructive Fire at Talladega.

SELMA, Ala., Tuesday, March 24.

Judge MOORE, of the Dallas Circuit Court, now in session here, received official notice to-day that unless he orders his juries to be drawn from the list of registered voters, without reference to color, he will be promptly removed from office. His decision will be made known to-morrow.

A fire broke out in the business portion of Talladega this afternoon, and was yet burning at 9 P. M. No particulars have been received.

Disappearance of the Cholera at St. Thomas—Disturbances Feared at Santa Cruz.

HAVANA, Tuesday, March 24.

The cholera at St. Thomas is disappearing. The French steamers will again stop running to that port if it should make its reappearance. The Danish Consuls are opposed to the authorities giving clean health-bills.

Disturbances are feared at Santa Cruz in consequence of that island having been excluded from the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Crushed to Death at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Tuesday, March 24.

Two men, named JACOB SADLER and JOSEPH PETTIGREW, were killed yesterday by the caving in of a claybank at the works of the Superior Pressed Brick Company. They had been employed by the Company only a few days.

Schooner Disabled on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Ill., Tuesday, March 24.

The schooner *Maple Leaf*, from Milwaukee for St. Joseph, Mich., sprung a leak yesterday afternoon and was towed into port this morning, with her masts and rigging all gone and her hold full of water.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, March 24.

In the Reconstruction Convention, to-day, the second section of the Legislature bill, the apportionment for representation, was passed.

W. F. S. STRICKLER, Delegate from Tippoh, has resigned his seat.

Assassination of a Lawyer in Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss., Tuesday, March 24.

WM. M. ESTELLE, a prominent lawyer of Mississippi, was assassinated last night. The supposed assassin has been arrested.

The Ku Klux Klan have made their appearance here.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, March 24.

In the Convention, to-day, disfranchisement was again up, and the amendment to disfranchise all who voted for avowed secession candidates to the Seceding Convention, was indefinitely postponed.

The iron-clad oath for all office-holders was adopted by a vote of 40 to 32.

Suicide by Shooting in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Tuesday, March 24.

A. M. BENNETT, hatter, committed suicide this forenoon at his store, No. 57 West Fourth-street, by shooting himself through the head. The cause was the result of a law suit in which judgment had been rendered against him.

Pursuit of Bank Robbers in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Monday, March 23.

The robbers of the Russellville Bank passed Hartsville yesterday. Thirty men in pursuit followed half an hour behind.

Chase and the Presidency.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

That *many leading men in the Democratic party are serious in their talk about nominating Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, is not to be questioned;* but that this has been done without consulting the views of the Chief Justice, we are able to state is equally true. To use Mr. CHASE as the candidate of that party would require a radical change in his principles or in the principles of the men who now represent the Democratic party of this country. There is, of course, no ground for supposing that Mr. CHASE would surrender his life-long principles for the sake of the Democratic nomination, or even for the sake of an election. Neither is it to be supposed that the Democratic party will slide upon a Republican platform in order to secure his acceptance of a nomination. The talk, therefore, only shows the desperate condition of the party. *Had they any well-grounded hope of success under any other leadership, Mr. Chase would be the last man in the country they would look to.*

In the approaching Presidential campaign there will be two overshadowing issues, viz.: *Reconstruction and the Finances.* In regard to the first, we may say that the strongest desire of Mr. CHASE's life is to see the Southern States brought back on *the general policy present of the Reconstruction laws,* one of which laws he framed. The only difference between Mr. CHASE and the Republican members of Congress on this question of reconstruction was *with reference to the military features of the laws. Upon this point he has not changed his mind, but in all other respects he is in strict accord with the Republican Party.*

He is now, as he always has been, a strong advocate of impartial suffrage; and if we could suppose it possible to secure for him a nomination in the Democratic Convention, it would be necessary for that party to adopt the reconstruction laws of Congress, *with the exception of the military features,* and including negro suffrage. Those who believe that the Democratic Party are likely to make this forward movement, and plant themselves squarely upon Republican principles, may talk with some show of consistency about the Chief Justice as the candidate of that party. One thing is certain, and *for this statement we have the highest authority, that if the Democrats run Mr. Chase they must come to him, and stand upon his platform. He will not go to them.*

In regard to the financial question, Mr. CHASE *agrees in the main with the Eastern portion of the Democracy.* That is to say, he is in favor of paying the debt honestly, as was intended when it was created, and of observing in good faith every pledge made by the Government to its creditors. He is in favor of appreciating the value of greenbacks, and not of depreciating them by a further issue; and when greenbacks shall, under his policy, become equal to gold, then there will be no question about the kind of money in which the debt should be paid.

The policy of the Western Democracy, however, is radically different from this; and if Mr. CHASE should be nominated as the Democratic candidate, the *Western theory of inflation and repudiation would have to give way to the policy to which we have referred.*

It may further be stated that Mr. CHASE has given no encouragement whatever to the leaders who have been using his name in this connection. If, however, the Democratic Party should nominate him on his own platform, the points of which we have indicated, *he would probably accept,* though he has never said as much.

The public who may know the character of the Democratic leaders and the principles they are contending for, can judge from what has been said as to the prospects of Mr. CHASE becoming a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. If he should, by any possibility, be placed in that position, *the only issue in the approaching campaign would be simply that of men;* virtually the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties would be the same.

Gen. Cary's Vote on Impeachment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1868.

J. B. QUINBY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Your frank and manly letter dissenting from my vote on impeachment is at hand. You have probably seen my reasons briefly given for my vote on that question. You say "voting for impeachment would have clearly placed you [me] with the Republican Party," that you and others voted for me because I was a Republican, and intimated that my Republican friends in the Second District are mortified at my course. Did you understand when I was a candidate that I was to vote as I might be directed by the leaders of my party; that I was "to go it blind," and surrender my conscience to the keeping of others? If that was your understanding, I am sorry that you were deceived—that you did not know me better.

I supposed that my best friends, among whom I counted you, believed that I would think, vote and act for myself as my judgment and conscience directed. The impeachment of the President is a very grave matter, and under oath I could not say that I believed him guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor, nor do I suppose at this moment that one out of every ten of the Republican Party believes him guilty. I am no defender of ANDREW JOHNSON or his policy, but I cannot therefore pronounce him guilty of high crimes as charged.

If every friend I have deserts me, I shall pursue a straightforward, conscientious course, and preserve at least my own self-respect. The more I see of public men the better I am satisfied that party slavery is the meanest servitude on earth. If consistent with your relations to the Republican Party, I wish you would suspend your judgment of my course until the results of this (which I believe to be ill-advised and mad) action are fully revealed.

Truly yours, &c., S. F. CARY.

P. S.—You are at liberty to show this to anybody or make such use of it as you please.

SUDDEN DEATH OF PROF. SHEPARD.—A telegram was received in this city yesterday announcing the sudden death of Prof. SHEPARD of the Bangor Theological Seminary. The event occurred at Bangor Sunday night. No particulars are given. The deceased ranked among the leaders of the Orthodox Congregationalists, not only in this State, but throughout New-England, and his loss will be a severe one not only to the institution with which he was connected, but also to the Church at large.—*Portland (Me.) Press, March 24.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ADVICES BY STEAMSHIP TO MARCH 11.

The mails by the steamship *City of New-York*, which arrived early yesterday morning, are to March 11. The steamship *New-York*, with advices to the 10th inst., arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The London *Star* announces that the Earl of Derby was rapidly approaching convalescence, and it was expected that he would soon return to the metropolis.

The *Daily News* says: "As already stated, BURKE, CASEY and SHAW arrived at Newgate last Friday. There are now ten Fenian prisoners incarcerated in Newgate awaiting their trials, including the seven who stand committed from Bow-street on the charge of murder in connection with the Clerkenwell affair. The prison is guarded outside, night and day, by a picked body of the city Police, who are armed with cutlasses and revolvers, and of whom there are so many that no two of them are ever out of sight of each other."

The official *Gazette* of Italy publishes the statutes of the Order of the Crown of Italy. It consists of five classes, including 60 Grand Cordons, 155 Grand Officers, 500 Commanders, 2,000 officers, and chevaliers unlimited.

Great festivities will be held in Turin in celebration of Prince HUMBERT and Princess MARGUERITA's marriage. The ceremony takes place April 22.

Typhus fever of an aggravated character has broken out in Tunis, in consequence of the famine. Passengers thence are not allowed to land at Malta.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Great Irish Debate—The Earl of Mayo's Speech—Government Measures of Reform—Newspaper Enterprise—The Abyssinian Business.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 11.

The Irish debate which took place in the House of Commons last night had been looked forward to with the utmost interest, and the members attended in great numbers to take part in the proceedings. But an event from which much is expected, generally disappoints everybody, and so it was on this occasion. Mr. MAGUIRE, who opened the debate, delivered an excited and declamatory harangue, in which all the *facts* relating to the condition of Ireland were curiously and ingeniously misrepresented. Another Irishman, the Earl of Mayo, who had to announce on the part of the Government the course which it intended to pursue, flatly contradicted Mr. MAGUIRE in all his statements, and disproved the representations he had advanced. What is the condition of Ireland? Is it better or worse than at other periods of its history? These are the questions which were fought over last night for the thousandth time. It is too much to ask your readers to read Lord MAYO's speech, which occupied four hours in its delivery; but I hope they will at least have the opportunity of looking at that part of it which relates to the favorite comparison between Ireland and Poland.

"England has a Poland no less than Russia." How often have I heard that said. But will the statement bear a moment's investigation? In Poland the natives of the country are not allowed to hold high office. In Ireland, Irishmen rule. Mr. MAGUIRE complained of the police being a military force—they are all Irishmen to a man, and paid for by England, too. Her twelve Judges are all Irish, and nine of them are Catholics. The Lord Lieutenant, the Chief Secretary, the Lord Chancellor, the Attorney-General and the Under Secretary are Irishmen; the Constabulary is Irish; Irishmen fill almost all the positions of trust and profit. Is there any parallel to this state of affairs in Poland? Moreover, Englishmen are taxed for the maintenance of the chief public buildings and public works in Ireland, and Ireland pays a smaller share of taxation than any portion of the community. We spend in Ireland (out of English taxpayers' pockets alone) £50,000 a year on education. Ireland had no roads, much less railroads, until England paid for the making of them, and employed Irishmen in the work. Now these are facts, and they do not look like willful misgovernment of the country. In past times wrongs have been inflicted—but it is folly to denounce the present spirit of the people and government toward the "sister isle" in the language which one occasionally hears or reads.

What the Government now signifies its intention of doing *ought* to remove one grievance of which much has been heard. You are aware that a tenant in Ireland too often holds his land not upon lease, but upon a mere verbal agreement. He enters into possession of a farm, and makes many improvements upon it, in drainage and various ways. The hardship is that his landlord may turn him off in order to get more rent from some one else, and never pay him for the improvements which he has made, and which have raised the value of the farm. The Government intend to adopt measures to encourage written contracts, and to bring in a bill to enable a tenant to recover compensation for all "unexpired" improvements. This will undoubtedly be a great boon to thousands, and if it does not content all Irishmen, that is no reason for not doing justice to those who are disposed to be loyal, and who look with dread and horror upon the anarchy which Fenianism would introduce into the country. Then, a charter is to be granted to the Roman Catholic University, and an inquiry is to made into the expediency of abolishing the Irish Church. There is also to be a commision appointed to inquire into the relations of landlord and tenant throughout Ireland. This will bring the facts to light—the very thing that Mr. MAGUIRE most objects to. So far the Government have already gone; but if the Liberal Party under Mr. GLADSTONE drives it, there is no doubt that it will be prepared to go a great deal further. We have a Prime Minister whose policy is simply "ask and have."

The debate was not without its ludicrous side. It was decidedly ludicrous in Lord ARTHUR CLINTON, a goose who was dancing a "break down" the other night at the Strand Theatre, to make an unmeaning speech in introducing a series of resolutions which not one man in the House had taken the trouble to read. This hopeful genius is much more at home in singing "Slap Bang" or beating his heels for the amusement of a set of cads, than in attempting to settle one of the most serious problems which ever baffled a Legislature. He confessed before sitting down that he felt he had imperfectly dealt with the subject—and his feelings for once did him credit. The House repeatedly manifested its impatience during his dreary performance. Soon, however, we shall have Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. GLADSTONE address themselves to the theme. "The Irish question" will not again be shelved until a resolute effort has been made to grapple with it—with what success few would venture to predict.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

We are all, by the way, much impressed with the enterprise which you gentlemen of the New-York Press displayed in having the whole *Alabama* debate telegraphed over the cable. I must say that I know of nothing in connection with the management of the London Press, in late years to compare with this achievement. We are, I am afraid, settling down into a policy of scrape—and that may succeed in some things, but it must fail in a newspaper. The fact is that Mr. REUTER is at the bottom of the shabby and penurious system now adopted. He doles out our daily portion of news to us at his discretion, the papers which take his telegrams paying him, I believe, £20 a week each, all round. Some mornings he condescends to dribble out a few words about the impeachment, but generally his information reaches no further than to the state of the chief markets and the price of Erie shares. The papers have, as it were, sold themselves to this "operator," and the consequence to him is—a fine house in Kensington Palace Gardens; to the papers the result is not so striking. You certainly have shown us how newspaper proprietors ought to launch out now and then for the benefit of the public. We, apparently, must console ourselves by remembering that there was a day when we had one paper in England which was not afraid to spend its money. In the old war with France the *Times* used to keep a special vessel to bring over its dispatches, and the news of the capture of Flushing, and the battle of Waterloo was actually made known to the Government itself through the medium of this paper. The *Times* also may be said to have been the means of discovering the Overland route to India, and its express was for the first time conveyed that way by Lieut. WAGHORN. There is a very curious history connected with WAGHORN in the archives of the office, so the story goes. And now when we want news from Abyssinia we wait patiently for long prosy letters, all the correspondents of all the papers writing from one place at the same time, and gossipping about the same little stupid details of military routine. There is, too, much "talkee talkee" in our papers of late. A little less preachifying and a little more news would not be a bad change for the public.

ABYSSINIA.

As for that same Abyssinian business, I think people are heartily tired of it all. One never hears it mentioned at dinner, unless some lady at table has a son in the expedition, when, of course, she is naturally anxious to tell the company what he thinks of the prospects of the war. I had the advantage of taking one such fond mother down to dinner lately, and merciful powers! what a tale did she pour into this patient ear! I have carefully skipped all the Abyssinian correspondence ever since. If a fight occurred the interest of people generally might be awakened in an enterprise which everybody is disgusted with, but at present it all seems prologue. The play is never likely to begin. And when we have got the captives, shall we leave Abyssinia? I doubt it. I am inclined to think that England will follow the hint which I see Senator SUMNER gave to Secretary STANTON, and stick! Not that Abyssinia would be of any use to us—of course, not. You must have noticed that we always say our possessions are an encumbrance. King THEODORE has got us on his back, and he will not find it so easy to shake us off again.

DISRAELI'S TRIUMPH.

I was rather curious to see how the lower class newspapers would represent the elevation of Mr. DISRAELI to their readers. I find that they express themselves in general heartily in favor of the Premier. Thus *Lloyd's* describes his rise to the chief place in the nation as "the people's triumph over the governing families, who have held the great offices of the crown to be as much their property as the cedars upon their lawns." And again it says that Mr. DISRAELI "has lived to compel the outward respect of those who put their coronets against his genius; and, finally, to wrest from them in their necessity the place which, by the consent of all unprejudiced men, he has won." This seems to be a fair example of the spirit of the newspapers which circulate among the very poorest classes. Meanwhile one or two of the others prefer to fill up the time by sneering at DISRAELI as a "gentleman of the Press." I often think of THACKERAY's too just sarcasms in the *Book of Snobs:* "You may," he says, "occasionally, it is true, hear one literary man abusing his brother; but why? Not in the least out of malice; not at all from envy. Merely from a sense of truth and public duty." And so it is at this moment. The journals which can find nothing worse to say of Mr. DISRAELI than that he wrote in newspapers five and twenty years ago, do not hate Mr. DISRAELI, but they love their country so dreadfully. "Those who know us," you remember THACKERAY writes, "know what an affectionate and brotherly spirit there is among us all. Sometimes one of us rises in the world; we never attack him or sneer at him under those circumstances, but rejoice to a man at his success." And this must be the motive which leads the *Times* to speak of Mr. DISRAELI as a "gentleman of the Press." It is not irony, but pride in the rise of a brother of the pen.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Recent Debates in the British Parliament—The Question's Ultimate Mode of Solution.

From the London Times, March 9.

The speech of Lord STANLEY on the *Alabama* claims was not so much a reply to Mr. LEFEVRE as an appeal to public opinion in England and the United States. For this purpose it will probably be *more effective than any dispatch which he might have addressed to Mr. Seward.* It is not only by diplomatic correspondence that negotiations are in these days carried on between free nations. Every debate in Parliament or Congress, every article or pamphlet that issues from the Press of either country—nay, more, every expression of good-will or jealousy which may fall from the lips of public men in private conversation, may and does sensibly influence our international relations with a people who speak a common language and share a common literature with ourselves. We cannot but consider it a great advantage that the *Alabama* question has thus been withdrawn long since from the sphere of mere official diplomacy and brought within that of popular criticism. What Mr. BRIGHT once said, perhaps too broadly, of home politics is emphatically true of foreign politics—"the people have no interest in wrong." Whether Lord STANLEY or Mr. SEWARD obtains a controversial triumph, and even whether England or America shall ultimately be found to have made the greater concession, are matters of *infinitely small importance in the estimation of educated Englishmen and Americans compared with the great interests of justice and peace.* Those interests were rightly treated by Lord STANLEY as inseparable. By submitting with our eyes open to an unjust demand we should prejudice the real security for peace almost as much as by resisting without our eyes open a just demand. The claims of the United States against Great Britain purport to be founded on legal rights—that is, rights capable of being ascertained by international law; nor, indeed, is it possible to conceive any other rights between nation and nation. We accept that issue, and tender arbitration in any form which may best conduce to its adjudication. Mr. SEWARD accedes to our proposal, but gives us notice of his intention to import into the argument a topic which, as Lord STANLEY maintains, is at once irrelevant and "incapable of receiving legal solution." The first point, then, to be settled is whether this view of Lord STANLEY's be correct; the second is whether this or any other objection to "open arbitration" must be held insuperable.

The irrelevancy of an argument respecting the Queen's proclamation of neutrality to an argument respecting our liability in the *Alabama* case appears to us equally clear whether the former be employed to set up a previous claim or only to support the latter. It is, indeed, a significant fact that our recognition of the South as a belligerent Power, though resented from the first by the United States, did not shape itself into a substantial ground of complaint, still less of compensation, until a comparatively late stage in the correspondence. It is quite true, as Mr. LEFEVRE pointed out, that, in reopening the discussion with Lord STANLEY, Mr. SEWARD insisted almost exclusively on this alleged grievance, of which he represented the equipment of the *Alabama* to have been a direct consequence. But it is equally true that in earlier communications with Lord RUSSELL he dwells on the depredations of the *Alabama* and the supposed breaches of neutrality by our Government as the gravamen of his charge against us. "The truth is," as Lord STANLEY candidly says, "that we have conceded everything asked for when the dispute began;" and this fact has been used, however illogically, as a presumption that we ought to admit Mr. SEWARD's present requisitions, lest they should become still more extravagant. It is possible, however, that an argument may be relevant though its introduction be an after-thought. Let us consider whether it is so in this instance, or whether Lord STANLEY is justified in asserting that "for all practical purposes, as bearing upon the events of 1862, you might as well include the question whether we were right or wrong in the war of 1812." Granting that our recognition of the South may have encouraged or enabled the Southern Confederacy to create a navy, what possible effect can it have had in promoting the success of its arms by land? Now, it so happens that the battle of Bull's Run was fought six months before the *Alabama* escaped from the Mersey, and, we believe, some days before the Sumter entered the harbor of Trinidad. Premature or not, the Queen's Proclamation did not bring about the victories of Gen. LEE and JACKSON, yet *after these victories it is scarcely pretended that we could have postponed the recognition of belligerency.* This consideration is obviously no less fatal to an independent claim of compensation founded on the Queen's Proclamation, than to its being pleaded in aggravation of damages upon the *Alabama* claims. But this is not exactly the light in which Mr. SEWARD regards it. If we look closely into his language, we find that he proposes to use it rather as a proof of the *à priori* probability that we should be guilty of unfriendly conduct in respect of the *Alabama* or similar cruisers that might be equipped in our ports. He wants to supplement the evidence of our actual malfeasance by evidence tending to show that it was just what he would have predicted from the first. Surely this is worse than irrelevancy; it is the suggestion of matter which, being irrelevant, can only prejudice the merits of the case.

Lord STANLEY was equally successful in showing that *open arbitration was practically impossible.* There must be a basis for the settlement of every dispute, whether by a legal tribunal or by a friendly mediator. Suppose, for instance, two neighbors, occupying under the same title, were to quarrel about their mutual rights or obligations. So long as it was understood that neither questioned the common title, an umpire would at least know what he was invited to investigate; but if one gave notice of his intention to set up a prior title, what sensible man could be found to undertake the office, and, if such a man could be found, what chance would there be that any award could be satisfactory? The more this point is examined the *more hopeless, we are convinced, will it appear to frame an intelligible order of reference on the principle of open arbitration.* We are not disposed to lay too much stress on the disavowal of any responsibility by the United States for similar recognitions of belligerency under parallel circumstances. The inconsistency between Mr. SEWARD's position and the reply of Mr. WEBSTER to the Austrian Government is patent enough, but it does not concern us, nor is it so great, after all, as the inconsistency between Mr. SEWARD's own declarations in April and May, 1861, and his recent assertion that Her Majesty's Proclamation established the civil war. Mr. LEFEVRE himself admits that, if raised directly, such an issue must inevitably be decided in our favor; and it cannot be raised indirectly without letting in arguments on the policy of both Governments from the beginning of 1861. Either a state of war existed on the 13th of May in that year or it did not. If it did, as President LINCOLN affirmed by his proclamation of blockade and his calling out of 75,000 men, then it is idle to speak of the Queen's Proclamation as premature. If it did not, then all the acts of Great Britain and the United States which proceeded on the assumption of its existence were invalid, and may become the subjects of compensation. In spite of all that has been said and written on both sides of the Atlantic, we entirely agree with Lord STANLEY that *limited arbitration, in one form or another, will at last be accepted by the United States.* It is easy to speak contemptuously of assessing pecuniary damages for international wrongs, and measuring the conduct of Governments by rules borrowed from legal procedure. The American people know well enough that in consenting to pay whatever an arbitrator or mixed commission may adjudge, we evince our readiness to make the *amende honorable*, so far as it may be due from us, in the most practical way. Whatever mode of adjudication may ostensibly be adopted, and in whatever terms the case may be drawn up, it is quite certain it will come at last into the hands of lawyers as well as statesmen. *When this stage is reached, it will probably assume for the first time a form which may be capable of solution.*

Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins' Lectures on Natural History.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Among the most prominent, and certainly one of the most popular of English teachers in the natural history both of the present and of the past, is Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS. A scientific artist and an accomplished workman, he first of all set up something novel for the people to look at, and then he went forth to tell them, in simple language, what the history and the meaning of these things were. That the manner in which he restored to the fossils of the past their living signification, reclothing as it were the dead bones with muscles and sinews, and thus rendering them the life-like counterparts of their living successors, was in accordance with strict scientific principles, and a success, is attested by the world-wide celebrity that his restorations have obtained. To his talent for imparting information, I can myself bear witness. I heard him lecture years ago in a small country town in England, and I have never forgotten the lesson that he then gave me. It was not his pleasant style of lecturing, with its genial touch of humor here and there interspersed, nor his inimitable drawings on the black-board, that impressed me so much as the spirit in which he treated his subject and his lucid exposition of it. He had one leading idea—the soul of his discourse—and that was, the greatness of the design that originated what he described. Since that night many and many a time have I had occasion to explain similar ideas to the uninformed, and, above all, to children, and invariably have I fallen back upon the words that I heard and the diagrams that I then saw, to enable me to convey my meaning to my hearers.

Well pleased am I, then, to see one to whom I feel I owe so much; so much, though conveyed to me in but one or two short hours, setting out on that course in this country which he has pursued in England so greatly to the advantage of popular scientific education; and as one who has heard and profited by the labors of Mr. HAWKINS, I am sure, that I am doing a friendly act to those who do not know him by reputation, in calling their attention to his first endeavors in a good cause in this City. New-York, the metropolis of the New World, to its shame be it said, has no Botanic Garden, no Zoological Collection, no Metropolitan Museum. A lecture such as that to be given at the Cooper Institute on Thursday evening, will suggest more than ever to the people of this City, how much of amusement, of interest and of instruction they lose, by not having such necessary adjuncts to enlightened education.

E. C. H. DAY.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Third Avenue Car Robbery.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 23, 1868.

My attention having been called to an article in your issue of this morning referring to the robbery of Sergt. BENJAMIN T. HAMMOND, you will in justice to myself, please make the following correction:

At the time this robbery is said to have occurred, viz., 4 P. M., Car No. 18 was standing in the Depot of this Company at Sixty-fifth-street, and Third-avenue, and had been there for the last two hours previous. I was at home at the time mentioned. I know nothing whatever of the matter. Yours truly,

JULIUS DE C. FOWLER,
Conductor Car No. 18, Third-avenue Railroad.

Hazard & Caswell's

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COD LIVER OIL,
"BEST IN THE WORLD,"
Manufactured on the sea-shore by
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
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THE BEST. THE CHEAPEST.

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For sale by all respectable dealers.—*Advertisement.*

All grades of the celebrated WALTHAM WATCHES at wholesale and retail by T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York. —*Advertisement.*

FALSE AND TRUE.—A book for every lady and gentleman to read. Valuable information for all. Pleasure seekers and those suffering the tortures of disease that threatens early dissolution, may through this valuable guide be restored to health and happiness. Specimen copies free of charge by addressing Dr. RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York, inclosing one letter stamp, or GEO. C. GODWIN & CO., No. 38 Hanover-street, Boston.—*Advertisement.*

For Spring style Gents' Hats at reduced prices, go to VAIL, No. 141 Fulton-st. —*Advertisement.*

Spring Overcoats and Glengarries,

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AT RETAIL, AT
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THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY for those BROWN DISCOLORATIONS on the face is "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Henry H. Leeds & Miner, Auctioneers.—We would remind our readers of the positive and unreserved sale at the Berrian House Furnishing Warerooms, No. 601 Broadway, near Houston-st., THIS DAY, and continued on THURSDAY and FRIDAY when all the elegant silver-plated ware will be sold without reserve, in lots to suit purchasers.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Money deposited now in the Third-av. Savings Bank will draw interest from April 1. 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Wedding cards, latest style, most elegant in the City; note paper, &c.

Genin, 513 Broadway.—Spring Fashion Hats for gentlemen, ladies and children. Prices reduced.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.

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COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in bars to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

MARRIED.

WOLFKIEL—EMENS.—On Tuesday, March 10, by Rev. James D. Wilson, JAMES R. WOLFKIEL to Miss MARY A. EMENS.

DIED.

AMORY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, March 23, JANE ALLISTON, youngest child of D. Anna and Peter B. Amory, aged 5 years, 7 months and 11 days.

Funeral from the family residence, Salem-av., on Thursday, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages at depot at Elizabeth.

BENJAMIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, March 21, MARGARET, wife of Francis Benjamin, aged 38 years.

Her remains were conveyed to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

BARNETTE.—On Monday, March 23, Mrs. ELLEN H. BARNETTE, aged 36 years.

Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., on Thursday, March 26, at 11 A. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

CALHOUN.—On Monday, March 23, ELECTUS B. CALHOUN, aged 59 years.

The friends of the family, and members of Atlantic Lodge No. 50, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 320 Gold-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M.

CARTER.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, March 22, J. M. CARTER, aged 54 years.

Funeral at 2 P. M. to-day. Cars leave 27th-st. depot at 8, 9 and 11:30.

CHICHESTER.—At Yorkville, on Monday night, March 23, JULIE, only daughter of Henry L. and Julia A. Chichester, aged 10 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place in Poughkeepsie on Wednesday afternoon, March 25.

CUMMING.—At Glenwood, Yonkers, on Sabbath afternoon, March 22, MARGARET, wife of James P. Cumming, and daughter of the late Clement McCune, of Philadelphia.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers. Train leaves 30th-st. Station at 2 P. M.

GRASHOF.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 22, MORITZ E. GRASHOF, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, Newark, at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, March 25. Carriages will be in attendance at Market-st. Station to meet the 2 P. M. train from New-York.

HADAWAY.—On Saturday, March 21, at Stony Brook, L. I., FRANK H. HADAWAY, aged 28 years.

HAYWARD.—On Monday, March 23, of pneumonia, HARRY, infant son of John N. and Sarah J. Hayward, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 243 East 17th-st.

JOHNSON.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 24, W. B. JOHNSON, of the firm of Cameron & Johnson, aged 56 years.

Funeral to take place from his late residence, No. 65 2d-av., on Friday, March 27, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCNAMEE.—On Monday, March 23, HENRY SCOTT MCNAMEE, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at his late residence, No. 191 South 1st-st., Williamsburg. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

REID.—At Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, March 21, HANNAH E., wife of John R. Reid, late of New-York City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, March 25, from 18th-st. M. E. Church, between 8th and 9th avs., at 11 o'clock A. M.

PAGE.—In Boston, on Monday, March 23, Mrs. MARY H. JENKINS, wife of Dr. Wm. H. Page.

REYNOLDS.—On Monday, March 23, MAXWELL, infant son of J. C. C. and Katharine M. Reynolds.

WARD.—On Monday, March 23, of scarlet fever, LEILA ELIZA PRESCOTT, infant daughter of William G. and Emily G. Ward.

ROFF.—On Monday morning, March 23, MARIA J. ROFF, aged 51 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 233 Spring-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—THOSE eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennet, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his now widely known BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor.

Sold in New-York by all druggists.

THE DEVOTIONAL SINGING MEETING will be resumed in the venerable Old North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., on MONDAY EVENING, March 30, at 8 o'clock; well known as the place of daily prayer, or the Fulton-street Prayer Meeting. Though in the lower part of the City, it is yet central to the adjacent cities, and the cars all terminate about that point. The object of this meeting is to cultivate a taste for congregational singing.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, 24th, WEDNESDAY, 25th, THURSDAY, 26th, and SATURDAY, 28th inst., closing at 12 o'clock noon, and at the Stations as follows, viz.: Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times.* Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK
BY THE AUTHOR OF
"THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

THE PUPILS OF
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
By C. M. YONGE.
Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."
Illustrated by E. ARMITAGE.
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JUST READY:
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ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

"A GOOD THING;" "HOW TO GET IT." Would you know what you can do best? What calling or pursuit to follow in life? And how to make the most of yourself? Read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. It has a very large circulation, is now in its 47th volume, at only $3 a year; or the *Journal* and *Weekly Times* at $4 50 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, or H. J. RAYMOND & CO.

IRELAND, ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—WALSH'S LECTURES on the "Historical Relations between England and Ireland, and the Republics of the Western Hemisphere and the 'Monroe Doctrine.'" Delivered in Cooper Institute. Price 25 cents each. For sale by the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, and all the newsdepots in America.

POLITICAL.

CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of this Club will be held at Headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 26, 1868, at 8 o'clock. By order,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, Chairman.
JOHN J. SHAW, }
GEO. H. SHELDON, } Secretaries.

SIXTEENTH WARD GRANT CLUB.—Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS will address this Club on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 7:30 P. M., at their Headquarters, No. 161 8th-av., corner of 18th-st.

JAMES HUNTER, President.
NOBLE MCDONALD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
PARIS.
For letters of credit apply to
Messrs. HOWES & MACY,
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Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers.
No advance charged on Publishers' prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished.
All Orders receive careful attention.
Inquiries by Mail answered promptly.
Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for sale.
Special Lists prepared for Customers.
Advertisements Written and Notices secured.
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

40 PARK ROW, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
SECURITY UNDOUBTED.

$250,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 7 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the south side of the Island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running. Net earnings are now during the Winter months paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by
SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY,
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

The title of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD having been confirmed by both branches of the Legislature, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the road will now go rapidly forward: 45 miles of the new part will be running next August, and the balance during the early part of the next year, so that a continuous route will be opened in about one year to Mobile and New-Orleans. The old part of the road (91 miles) earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt; the entire proceeds of this issue being expended on the extension adds to the security. Pamphlets and particulars can be had at the office of the Company. The Bonds will be sold until the 10th April at the low price of 82½.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,
No. 43 Wall-st.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned,

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILRORD CO.

The coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, due 1st April proximo, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY ELECTION.

The annual election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 8, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

JAS. VERANCE, Secretary.

NIAGARA INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 12 WALL-ST.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JONATHAN D. STEELE, COE ADAMS,
DAVID STEWART, W. W. PARKIN,
JOHN MORTIMER, JR., H. H. WARDEN,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON, F. SCHUCHARDT,
EDWARD ELSWORTH, DAVID WAGSTAFF,
EZRA WHEELER, HENDERSON MOORE,
THOS. C. DOREMUS, DANL. S. SCHANCK,
PETER NAYLOR, P. NOTMAN,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS, H. D. WALBRIDGE,
WM. H. WISNER, A. R. WALSH,
WM. D. THOMPSON, JAMES COLLES, JR.,
GEORGE F. THOMAE, W. H. NEWMAN,
LLOYD ASPINWALL, F. W. COGGILL,
HENRY ROWLAND, W. H. STOCKWELL,
JAMES STOKES, HENRY F. HITCH,
EDWARD L. HEDDEN, JAMES L. FLINT,
JAS. R. TAYLOR, CYRUS P. SMITH.
B. G. ARNOLD,

And Messrs. Adam Norrie, Joseph W. Greene and Wm. H. Clay inspectors of next election. And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held 18th inst., JONATHAN D. STEELE, Esq., was reëlected President, and P. NOTMAN, Esq., Vice-President.

HENRY KIP, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 10, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors and transaction of any other business that may be presented, will be held at the office of this Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business hours on the 25th inst., and reopened for transfers on the morning of April 7, 1868.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1868.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION BY the stockholders of this Company on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April next, for the election of nine Trustees and three Inspectors of Election. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. (one hour.) The transfer-books will be closed for the ten preceding days.

WM. JACKSON, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

J. A. WASHBURN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of Trustees of the Nicolson Pavement Company of the City of New-York, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

R. W. ADAMS, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.—The transfer-books of this Company will close on the 20th instant at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and remain closed until the 1st proximo.

H. L. LANSING, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, March 24—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	110⅜	110⅝	5-20 C., '67...	106⅜	106⅝
Coupon, 1881...	110⅜	110⅝	10-40 Registered...	100⅜	100⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62...	106	106½	10-40 Coupon...	100⅜	100⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62...	109¼	109½	Gold...	138	138⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64...	107¼	107½	June 7.30...	105⅜	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65...	107⅜	107⅝	July 7.30...	105⅜	105⅝
5-20C. '65, Jan&July	106⅛	106⅜			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS
&C.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, March 24, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $5 37 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive 67 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATER CO. BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION, DUE 1887, INTEREST COUPONS AND PRINCIPAL PAID BY THE CITY TREASURER OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

These bonds are a first lien on the entire property of the Waterworks now being constructed under an act granted by the Legislature of the State of New-York. The amount of bonds authorized to be issued is only $400,000, with $800,000 of stock coming in after the bonds. The works are now rapidly progressing toward completion, and it is expected that water will be introduced into the city on or before the 1st of July next. The estimated revenue from water-rents will be from $150,000 to $160,000 a year, of which the City, County and State pay $28,000 for 20 years; this provides for the whole amount of interest required on the bonds, and is independent of the rents for water received from the citizens of Rochester.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

OFFICE OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY,
No. 41 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY.—You will please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ashburton Coal Company, will be held at their office, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to reduce the capital stock of the Company to five hundred thousand dollars. ($500,000,) and also, to take action upon such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR.,
JOHN T. ROLLINS,
D. J. SPRAGUE,
SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
Majority of the Directors.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREE-FOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to

WM. H. SANFORD, Cashier.
Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 212 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 6, 1868, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 20, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of this Company April 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at this office, or at "the National Bank of the Republic."

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 98 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN Directors of this Company, constituting the second class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April, prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing six per cent. interest, payable in GOLD COIN, are offered for sale by THE SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, and Virginia six per cent. stock for sale low. Southern securities a specialty.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 BOWERY.

Six Per Cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE,
1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, ALLOWED on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.
Amounts of one dollar received.
INTEREST COMMENCE April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French. Interest payable in July and January.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
Six per cent. interest allowed
On deposits from $1 to $5,000.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW
RECEIVE INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT. OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock. Six per cent. interest, on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited before April 1 will bear interest from that date.

ASSETS, $4,546,850 07.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six Per Cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE INSTITUTION FOR THE savings of merchants' clerks has removed to No. 20 Union-place, 4th-av., corner East 15th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN FROM THE OFFICE OF THE subscriber, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st., 200 Bonds of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company, of $100 each, numbered from 13,560 to 13,595, 13,667 to 13,749, and so on to 13,979, with intermitting numbers. All persons are cautioned from taking the same. $2,000 reward on return of them to the subscriber. A. G. ROGERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st., or No. 104 East 23d-st.

LOST—BOOK OF ABOUT FIVE QUIRES CAP paper, paper binding, containing entries of sales of machines, their numbers, name of manufacturers, &c. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to SAMUEL LEGGETT, No. 424 East 23d-st.

LOST—FROM A CARRIAGE, A CARPET-BAG, containing two porcelain pictures. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to No. 3 Madison-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES—ONE PARLOR safe, one large, two medium and one small size; book safes; also, one large jewelry safe, cheap, at No. 68 Murray-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES P. LACOMBE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 18th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STEPHEN CROCKER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New York.
MARCH 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT F. WESTCOTT, of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOTT SIMONSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD J. KILBOURNE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HERMAN HARRIS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH BRADLEY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 24, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. CADY BROWN, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by J. Cady Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if they have any, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 17th day of March, 1868.

mh18-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHMOND HIBBARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Richmond Hibbard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 9th day of March, 1868.

mh11-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES VAN NUISE, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James Van Nuise, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 10th day of April, 1868.

mh11-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON VAN VALKENBURGH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Aaron Van Valkenburgh, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh11-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 565.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER W. DODGE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 10th day of March, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Oliver W. Dodge, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh11-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 653.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS KALLMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Kallman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh11-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 582.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS B. LENT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis B. Lent, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh11-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON BIER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simon Bier, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated at New-York, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1867.

mh11-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GARDINER SHERMAN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Gardiner Sherman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh18-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY T. BLODGET, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry T. Blodget, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK,

Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
J. F. HARRISON, Attorney, No. 132 Nassau-st.
mh18-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REUBEN SALOMON, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Reuben Salomon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh18-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of E. FRANCIS MOODY, of the City of Camden, in the County of Camden and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 North Second-st., in the City of Camden, N. J., before Charles P. Stratton, Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

BENAJAH DEACON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
MARCH 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM E. ADAMS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 25, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FERDINAND BROWN, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, corner of Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Georgia, before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL G. EHRLICH, of Valdosta, in the County of Lowndes, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hunter & McCall, in Quitman, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WM. G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE APPLE, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office, corner of Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Georgia, before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M. WILLIAM G. DICKSON,

United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS REICH, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, corner of Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DONALD J. McDONALD and JOHN LEE, individually and as copartners of the firm of McDonald & Lee, of Quitman, in the County of Brooks and State of Georgia, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hunter & McCall, Quitman, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT A. BEERS and N. P. BRINSON, as copartners and as individuals, of Albany, in the County of Dougherty and State of Georgia, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Wright & Warren, Albany, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. WM. G. DICKSON,

United States Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY virtue of the authority vested in me as assignee of the estates of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Malden, Ulster County, New-York, on the premises of said bankrupts, the homesteads of Edward Bigelow, David Bigelow and Nathan Kellogg, lying on the bank of the Hudson River, each containing from four to ten acres of land, with a fine mansion and suitable outhouses, stables, &c.; also fruit and ornamental trees, graperies, &c., on the premises of each; together with certain other real estate at and near Malden, Ulster County, New-York, described in the schedules of said bankrupts. Also, the following stocks:

495 shares of the Bigelow Blue-stone Co.
40 shares of the First National Bank of Saugerties.
5 shares of the American Plate Glass Co.
62 2-5 shares of the Malden Turnpike Co.
1,100 shares of the Sutherland Petroleum Co.
199 shares of the Ulster and Kanawha Petroleum Co.
250 shares of the New-York and Kanawha Valley Oil Co.
5,000 shares of the Island Enterprise Petroleum Co.
Also, three polices of life insurance, &c.

Dated at Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y. March 13, 1868. ELIJAH DUBOIS,

Assignee of E. and D. Bigelow & Co.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY KLAUBER, LOUIS ZEIMER and EDWARD BAUMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Klauber, Louis Zeimer and Edward Bauman, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. PECK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John H. Peck, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1868.

mh25-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARNOLD WOODWARD, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in Court a petition for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Chambers of the said District Court, before Mr. John Fitch, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, March 25, 1868.

mh25-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNHARD M. COHEN and JULIUS FRANKENFIELD, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of Bernhard M. Cohen and Julius Frankenfield, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and of the estate of each of them, who were on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts, and each of them was adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of themselves, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868.

EDWARD J. MINOT,
AUGUSTUS WHITTEMORE, } Assignees,
mh11-law3wW* No. 191 Church-st., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAIAS WOLF WALLER.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaias Wolf Waller, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of said bankrupt, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK,
mh18-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 525.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEMUEL BANGS, ANDREW M. MERWIN, ELIJAH K. BANGS and NATHAN D. BANGS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lemuel Bangs, Andrew M. Merwin, Elijah K. Bangs and Nathan D. Bangs, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

PERRY C. SMITH, Assignee,
mh25-law3wW* Pier No. 41 North River.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER BONNELL, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Bonnell, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh25-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY—CREDITOR'S PETITION.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the Matter of the WASHINGTON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, bankrupt corporation.—In Bankruptcy. At the City of New-York, in said District, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1868. Southern District of New-York, ss.—This cause came on to be heard, at the City of New-York, in said District, and it appearing to the Court that a copy of the petition filed in the matter, and a copy of the order to show cause, made herein on the 9th day of March, 1868, were not served on the President of said Company, or on the Secretary thereof, as required by said order, or in the manner required by said order; and it further appearing, that the said Company could not be found to be served with copies of said petition, and of said order, and the Court having by an order, made on the 14th day of March, 1868, directed that service of said first-named order be made on said Company by publication in the manner specified in said order of the 14th of March, 1868, and proof being now furnished to the Court of due publication of said first-named order, and the return day thereof having been, on the original return day thereof, the 14th day of March, 1868, adjourned to this day, and having been duly published, as so adjourned, and the said Company being now called in open Court, but not appearing but making default; thereupon, and upon consideration of the proofs in said cause, it was found that the facts set forth in said petition were true, and it is therefore adjudged that the Washington Marine Insurance Company, business corporation, became bankrupt within the true intent and meaning of the act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, before the filing of the said petition, and it is therefore declared and adjudged bankrupt accordingly. And it is further ordered, that the Secretary of the said bankrupt corporation shall, within five days after the date of this order, make and deliver, or transmit by mail, postpaid, to the Marshall, as Messenger, a schedule of the creditors and inventory of the estate of the said Washington Marine Insurance Company, bankrupt corporation, in the form, and verified in the manner, required of the petitioning debtor by the said act. And it is further ordered, that the above entitled case be referred to Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of the Court, to take such proceedings thereon as are required by the said act.

Witness, the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said District, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1868.

[Seal of the Court.] GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
A true copy of the original.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNARD G. TILDEN, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, corner Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M. WM. G. DICKSON,

U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GOTSCHALK BROWN, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham, and State of Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of the Register, corner of Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. HOUSEMAN, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of the Register, corner Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM WARNER, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at the Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, corner of Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES K. JACKSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
MARCH 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY H. GREFE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 4th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM G. DEAN, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. WRIGHT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before Mr. John Fitch, Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 25, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDGAR A. BRUSH, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edgar A. Brush, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868.

mh25-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—THE UNdersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEON D. WALTER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

No. 137 Broadway.

ADOLPH L. SANGER, Solicitor for Bankrupt, No. 263 Broadway.

mh25-law3wW*

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.

Warehouses, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of

CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
At G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture in suites or single pieces.

RETAIL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Also Mattresses, Bedding, Looking-glasses, &c. Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Note the number.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices.

N. B.—All goods warranted.

REMOVALS.

HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN,
Manufacturers and importers,
ARMY AND NAVY GOODS.
Late No 8 Maiden-lane.
Removed to No. 540 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE!

I am no longer a partner in the firm of SWART, PALMER & KING, and from this day carry on business at No. 91 Franklin-st., on my own account.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868. E. M. SWART.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON MADISON-AV.—LEASE OF LOTS ON WEST HOUSTON-ST., AND LOTS IN BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

MADISON-AV.—The first-class four-story brick house and lot, situate on the southeasterly corner of Madison-av. and 26th-st., and known as No. 69 Madison-av. The house is 24 feet 9½ inches by 45 feet, with an extension; lot 100 feet; has all modern improvements, and is in fine order. On the rear of the lot is a two-story brick stable 25x25 feet. Lot 25x100.

WEST HOUSTON-ST.—The lease of three lots, together with the three and four story brick buildings thereon, situate on the northerly side of West Houston-st., east of Varick-st., and known as Nos. 214, 216, 218, Brisbed lease, annual ground rent $380. Expires in 1870. Has covenants for renewal on valuation of buildings to be paid. Lots each 25 by about 86 feet. Rent $3,000 per annum.

BROOKLYN.

STATE-ST.—Four lots on the south side of State-st., 147 feet west of Bond-st., each 21 feet in width by 100 feet in depth. On the two easterly lots are two three-story brick dwelling houses, known as Nos. 269 and 271 State-st. The houses are each 21 by 40 feet, and in fair order.

ATLANTIC-AV.—Four lots on north side of Atlantic-av., 100 feet west of Bond-st., each 21 feet 4 inches by 80 feet. On the two westerly lots are large hothouses and a frame stable.

OXFORD-ST.—The lot of land with the three-story frame house thereon, situate on the easterly side of Oxford-st., between Atlantic and Fulton avs., and known as No. 165. House has gas and water; lot 25 by 100 feet.

PACIFIC-ST.—The lot of land with the three-story brick house thereon, situate on the northerly side of Pacific-st., between Henry and Clinton sts., and known as No. 16 Pacific-st. The house is 22 by 40 feet, has modern improvements, and is in good order. Lot 22 by 100 feet.

A large plot of land situate in the Town of Newtown, on the road leading from Williamsburgh to Astoria, being all that part of lots Nos. 9 and 10 of the Long Island Farms. This property extends from the turnpike to the East River, and has a front on the road and river of 200 feet, and on the southerly side of the road to low water line 395 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 6TH-AV. AND 58TH-ST. BY ORDER OF THE 6TH-AV. RAILROAD CO.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

6TH-AV.—Lots on the east side of 6th-av., between 57th and 58th sts., joining the northeast corner of 57th-st. The corner lot is 25x75 feet, and the 3 lots adjoining are each 25x75 feet. Also the 3 northerly lots are each 25x100 feet.

58TH-ST.—Two lots on the south side of 58th-st., 270 feet east of 6th-av. Also, 3 lots south side 58th-st., 370 feet east of 6th-av. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY ON GREENWICH-ST. AND 10TH-AV.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

GREENWICH-ST.—The lot of land, together with the brick buildings thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Greenwich and Thames-sts., and known as No. 131 Greenwich-st. The improvements consist of a three-story brick store and dwelling on the front, and a four-story brick house on the rear.

10TH-AV.—Three lots on the northeast corner of 10th-av. and 68th-st., near the Grand Boulevard.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SPRING AND THOMPSON STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SPRING-ST.—The five-story brick store and lot on the northerly side of Spring-st., about 50 feet west of Thompson-st., and known as No. 165 Spring-st. The building covers the entire lot, and there is a vault under the sidewalk. Lot 25x95 feet.

THOMPSON-ST.—The lot of land with the frame buildings thereon, on the westerly side of Thompson-st., and known as No. 87. Lot 25x75 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LAURENS AND BROOME STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

LAURENS AND BROOME STS.—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick house thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Laurens and Broome sts., and known as No. 49 Broome and Nos. 54 and 56 Laurens st. The buildings cover the lot, and have gas and water.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MACDOUGAL-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Ferdinand Suydam, Esq., Executor:

MACDOUGAL-ST.—The three and one-half story brick house and lot, situate on the westerly side of Macdougal-st., between Amity and 4th sts., and known as No. 146. Lot 23x87.6 feet.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON MONROE-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

MONROE-ST.—The brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of Monroe-st., about 62 feet west of Corlears-st., and known as No. 315. Lot 20x80.6 feet, more or less.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 104TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

104TH-ST.—Two lots on the south side of 104th-st., 80 feet west of 4th-av., each 25x100 feet 11 inches.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE—DESIRABLE BUSINESS property at Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y. The property at the corner of Broadway and Burd-sts., occupied for thirty years as a country store for dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.

ALSO, the property bounded by Broadway, Church and Burd-sts., heretofore occupied as a lumber-yard.

ALSO, the dwelling-house and lot on the 2d-av., heretofore occupied as a brick and stone yard.

ALSO, the dwelling-house and lot on the corner of Broadway and 2d-av., known as the residence of John P. Smith.

The above property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. Conditions made known on the day of sale.

D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.

NYACK, March 5, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the [illegible] day of [illegible], in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into by and between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for securing the payment of the principal sum of one hundred [illegible] thousand [illegible] dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, [illegible] and interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, [illegible] will on the [illegible] day of [illegible], in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, [illegible] the steamship *Atlantic*, [illegible]

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale has been postponed from time to time to this date, and is hereby further postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

AUCTION SALES.

STEAMTUG AND BARGE AT AUCTION.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1868.

Will be sold at public auction, at 6th-st. wharf, on MONDAY, March 30, at 11 o'clock A. M., under the supervision of Brevet Col. Asa P. Blunt, A. Q. M.,

The propeller steamtug ARIEL, of about 45 tons register and 17-inch cylinder,

AND

the Erie barge D. MEGAN, of 115 tons register.

These boats are in good order and condition, and are sold only because they are not required for Government use.

The furniture and equipage on board will be sold with each boat.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brig. Gen., U. S. A.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. Office No. 39 Nassau-st.

AT NO. 161 WEST 22D-ST.,
10½ O'CLOCK THURSDAY, 26TH INST.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction the entire furniture contained in the above dwelling, viz.: English velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black walnut chamber and parlor suites, mirrors, superb grand piano made by Chickering, book cases, rosewood marble-top centre tables, etageres carved black walnut bedsteads, sofas, easy chairs, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, sheets, pillow cases, lace curtains and cornices, and a general assortment of kitchen furniture, china and glassware.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Office, 39 Nassau-st.

AT NO. 12 EAST 37TH-ST.
10½ o'clock, MONDAY, March 30.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction all the ELEGANT FURNITURE contained in the above dwelling, consisting in part as follows: Velvet Brussels ingrain carpet, lace curtains, elegant parlor suites, in brocatel, reps and hair-cloth; rosewood etagere, centre and side tables, French plate mirrors, carved black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, sofas and easy chairs in green reps and hair-cloth, marble-top buffet, extension tables, oak dining-chairs, curled-hair mattresses, bedding, kitchen furniture in great variety. Also, a fine-toned, 7-octave pianoforte, City made.

GREAT SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place and 8th-st.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, March 27 and 28, at 7½ o'clock, a large collection of modern oil paintings, small and large, favorite subjects, elegantly framed; among them may be found choice efforts by Loemans, P. Robb, Dyke, Carl Muller, Paul Ritter, Hartwick, Tom Taylor, Funster, W. H. Cooper, Jesse Talbot, T. Frere, Kennett, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready and pictures on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

FRIDAY MORNING, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the stables, No. 51 Great Jones-st.,

THE LATE MR. A. M. COZZENS'

Horses, carriages, sleigh, harness and stable furniture; also, his entire stock of wines—clarets, sherries, port, madeira, &c. One pair sorrel horses, 15.3; long tails. These horses, for style and action, are unsurpassed, if equaled, by any pair of horses in this City; drive together or tandem. Also a third horse; drives with either of the sorrels; an elegant brown horse, a dog cart by Wood Brothers, two sets of harness, &c., &c.

60TH AUCTION SALE
OF SCRANTON COAL.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co., will sell by MESSRS. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, noon,

75,000 TONS

of Coal, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during April, 1868.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of March at 10½ o'clock each day, at the well-known "BERRIAN HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS," No. 601 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, comprising the entire balance of stock and including every article used by families in housekeeping. Catalogues on morning of sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 25, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:

3,135 boxes fresh Sicily oranges.
2,365 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo ship *Louisa Bruno*, from Palermo.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 26, 1868, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 139 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all the furniture in said house, consisting of rosewood piano-forte, black walnut etagere, French bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, tables, armours a glace, lace curtains, linen shades, carpets, oilcloths, a number of fine engravings. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 34TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 34TH-ST.—The first-class three-story high-stoop brick and brown-stone trimmings house and lot, No. 449 West 34th-st., north side, between 9th and 10th avs.; house 20.10x55 feet, in good order, and contains all the conveniences; lot 20.10x98.9. Possession May 1, 1868.

For maps and permits apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LOT AND BUILDINGS SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PEARL AND DOVER STS. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

No. 340 PEARL-ST.—Valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, southeast corner of Dover-st., 27.10x94 feet, covered entirely with buildings; possession May 1, 1868.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large collection of ancient and modern oil-paintings, chromos and engravings, comprising landscapes, fruit and flower pieces, marines, &c. Now on exhibition.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE BY ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The steam propellor D. GAZLEY, 90 feet keel, 17 8-10 feet beam, 9 feet depth of hold, carrying capacity about 250 tons, built in 1862, boiler one year old.

Will be sold at public auction at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., where the vessel can be seen, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Terms made known on day of sale by

DANIEL D. DEMAREST,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.
NYACK, March 16, 1868.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE & STRATTON WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, March 26, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 4 lots on the 7th-av., beginning at the northwesterly corner of 7th-av. and 126th-st., and one lot adjoining in rear, on 126th-st.

J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE, BY J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer, on 7th April, 1868, at noon, at No. 111 Broadway, of two desirable lots on southwest corner of Bowery and Bayard-st., with the brick stores and hotel thereon, known as "The Worden House."

D. HAWLEY Referee.

CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are specially prepared, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold ONLY at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. CAUTION—All others are counterfeits. No charge for advice. Her circular, "TO THE MARRIED" sent free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place. Consultation strictly confidential.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

NEW TREATISE ON STRICTURE—Its true Nature and rational Treatment; also its Symptoms, Causes, Varieties and Consequences, and diseases RESEMBLING IT. By Dr. RALPH. Price 25 cents, illustrated. Office No. 141 8th-st., near Broadway, or address Box No. 5,752 Post-office.

THE PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE, No. 6 Amity-place, Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, Physician and Accoucheur.—Sure relief in all female complaints from whatever cause produced; pleasant rooms, skillful nursing and medical attendance.

LADIES, DOCTOR ALLEN, NO. 119 Greenwich-av., insures immediate relief from whatever cause produced, with safety. An experienced female physician in attendance. Consultation letter free.

DR. AND MME. ALLEN, NO. 119 GREENWICH-AV.—Ladies immediately relieved, from whatever cause, with safety guaranteed.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED, WITHOUT MERcury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Invigorating pills for impaired manhood. Ladies' troubles cured.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.

Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Mar. 21
EUROPE	ROUSSAN	SATURDAY, April 4
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, May 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS.
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SIBERIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 1
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 8
AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 15
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 29
Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80
TO PARIS.	
Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, March 25
COLORADO (new)	WEDNESDAY, April 1
MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, April 15

From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)	TUESDAY	Mar. 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	Mar. 28
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	April 4
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax)	MONDAY	April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY	April 11

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, March 28.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, April 4.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, April 11.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TARIFA	March 26
PALMYRA	April 9

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steamers fortnightly to LONDON DIRECT from Pier No. 3 North River.

CELLA, April 4.	ATALANTA, May 2.
WM. PENN, April 18.	BELLONA, May 16.

For passage at cheapest currency rates apply to ROBT. N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st., New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ERIN
will leave SATURDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, March 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, March 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, March 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship
VIRGO,
DEAKEN, Commander,
will leave Pier No. — East River, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
Comprising the first-class steamships

GEN. GRANT	Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. W. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

The steamship
GENERAL GRANT,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, March 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 28,
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 4.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, March 28.
CORTEZ, SATURDAY, April 4.
GEO. CROMWELL, SATURDAY, April 11.
MARIPOSA, SATURDAY, April 18.
For freight or passage apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, March 27.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, April 3.
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon of the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then on Saturday preceding.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. SMITH.
Steamer March 21, 1868, connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco, April 14, for Japan and China.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua.
Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:
VIA PANAMA.
MARCH 5, 1868—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship NEBRASKA.
MARCH 25, 1868—Steamship FULTON, connecting with steamship NEVADA.
VIA NICARAGUA.
APRIL 4, 1868—Steamship SAN FRANCISCO, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
New sidewheel steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, March 26.
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, April 2.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, Mar. 28
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves SATURDAY, April 4
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 31. CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 7. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, April 4 at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridge.

HIRZEL'S GERMAN GAS APPARATUS.
NOT GASOLINE.
For country houses, hotels, factories, seminaries, &c. In successful operation in Europe and the United States; light superior to coal-gas at one-fourth the cost. Refer to Holmes, Booth and Haydens, and Great Brook Company, Waterbury, Conn.
RICHTER & AUSTIN, No. 2 Hanover Buildings, New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 580 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE—The first-class three-story high stoop brick house and lot, No. 449 West 34th-st., north side, between 9th and 10th avs.; house 20.10x55 feet; new and in perfect order, with all modern improvements. Lot 20.10x98.9. Possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON WASHINGTON-ST., just south of Canal-st., a small property, suitable for any light manufacturing business; close to all the steamship and ferry landings; possession at any time. Also, the 2½-story dwelling No. 34 Watts-st., with stable rear of lot. Good investments. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR THREE-STORY AND basement houses, north side of 112th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; all the modern improvements; will be sold low if applied for soon; houses 18.9 feet, lot 100.5 feet. Inquire on the premises, of JAMES STEWART, or at L. STONA'S lumber-yard, 53d-st. and 1st-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE DESIRABLE property No. 12 Hubert-st., close to the new Hudson River and Central Railroad freight depot, St. John's-square. Also, a number of other properties on said square or in the vicinity for sale and to lease. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

$3,500 WILL BUY A THREE-STORY high-stoop basement and sub-cellar house, with modern improvements, in prime order; balance on mortgage. Inquire on premises, No. 219 East 45th-st., near 3d-av., TO-DAY, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—THE large and elegant basement house No. 224 Madison-av., 25 feet wide, with three-story back building, in fine order; immediate possession. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VERY FINE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-basement brick house, 16.8x55, 13 rooms, every improvement, thorough order, $13,500, easy terms; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 58 East 41st-st., 4th and Madison avs.

5TH-AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 58TH sts., five corner lots, 100x200, 75x150 and 100x100. Also, on Madison, 8th and 11th avs., and street lots all localities, bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—THE fine three-story high-stoop brown-stone-trimming house No. 126 East 30th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE COTTAGE FOR SALE cheap, No. 117 West 29th-st. Application to BRADLEY BROS., No. 951 Broadway.

LOTS FOR SALE ON 81ST-ST. AND ON 1st-av., adjoining. Apply, from 1 to 3, at the office of DAVIDSON & SONS, No. 61 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN—THREE first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, 22x45 feet, located on the principal drive, (8d-st.,) two blocks from the Park, for sale, or will exchange for farm on Hudson River. Inquire at No. 62 Broadway, Room No. 18, between 12 and 3 P. M. Also, Westchester County property for sale.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—IN THE BEST location in the City, a first-class three-story, high-stoop, basement and subcellar brick house, with brown-stone basement, and containing all modern improvements. Lot, 25 by 100; house, 25 by 47. Apply on the premises, No. 259 State-st., or at No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York, to JOHN G. BOLEN. Terms easy.

TO CAPITALISTS AND BUILDERS.—For sale, two extra large lots on Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, splendidly located and admirably adapted for the erection thereon of a large private boarding-house, much needed in this fashionable quarter of the City. JAMES A. OLWELL, No. 62 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FORT GREENE-PLACE, BROOKLYN, magnificent brick house, high-stoop, beautifully frescoed and in perfect order; all improvements; price $13,500; easy terms. Apply to MACOMBER, No. 321 Fulton-av.

AT BROOKLYN—FOR SALE, CHEAP LOTS, paved, sewered, gas and water, located in the centre of the city; price $1,000 each; $500 can remain on mortgage for five years. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, genteel three-story extension dwelling, with the improvements; tin roof, sewer connection; No. 108 Ryerson-st., twenty minutes to ferry by Myrtle-av. cars; terms easy; a bargain.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—WELL LOCATED, a large three-story brick house; extra well built, all improvements and in fine order; rear overlooking river and New-York; price $15,500. W. H. COWL, No. 41 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—A MEDIUM size three-story high stoop house, about 20x50, in a desirable neighborhood, below 34th-st. preferred, for which four lots in Twelfth Ward, and balance in cash will be paid. Address, stating location and price, Box 4,673 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING ABOVE 8th-st., a little west of Broadway, will rent a large well-furnished room, replete with all modern conveniences, on second floor, to a single gentleman; no other rooms disposed of; references required. Address L. T., with name, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE FAMILY have a furnished room to let, with gas, hot and cold water, to a gentleman, without board, in a desirable street up town. Apply, with address, real name and reference, which will be exchanged, to H. Z., Box 164 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in a central and desirable neighborhood, on West side, would rent, furnished, communicating front and back rooms to one or two gentlemen without board. Address, with name, COMFORT, Box 147 *Times* Office.

NO. 238 WEST 25TH-ST.—NICE ROOMS and first-class table for one or two small families; best shaded block on the west side in Summer, and the house has just been placed in thorough repair. No moving in May.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY IN A SMALL plain family, (no boarders,) west side; price $10 to $12; best reference. Address, two days, AMES, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

PARLOR FLOOR, ALSO FIRST AND second and third-story front rooms, singly or in suites, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; references required and given.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD, or to gentlemen with partial board in brown-stone house; private family, desirable location. Apply at No. 319 West 28th-st.

BOARDING—FEMALES CAN OBTAIN GOOD board, with washing, at three dollars and twenty-five cents a week, in the spacious and pleasant house No. 45 Elizabeth-st., one door above Canal.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND pleasant rooms, with board, in a private family, at No. 96 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.; house and location first-class.

BOARD, WITH PLEASANT ROOMS, CAN be had from 1st of May, in Morristown, N. J. Address Box 100 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, without board; third floor, front; singly or in suite. Terms reasonable.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY CAN HAVE BOARD where she can enjoy the comforts of a home by applying at No. 403 Broome-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BOARD—NO. 87 Henry-st.; one large and one small room, for single gentlemen or family.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET WITH board, a large room on second floor, at $18 per week, for two. No. 260 West 11th-st.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE six or eight with furnished rooms and first-class board. Address M. C. M., Box No. 202 Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

CLOTHING.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN CAN DISPOSE of their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, &c., at the highest market price, by calling or addressing a note to Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 164 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40,) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL M. JONES, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK	LEAVE RED BANK
Thursday, March 19, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 20, 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, March 21, 3 P. M.	Monday, March 23, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, March 24, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Mar. 25, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Mar. 26, 8 A. M.	Friday, March 27, 9 A. M.
Saturday, March 28, 10 A. M.	Monday, Mar. 30, 9:30 A. M.
Tuesday, March 31, 12 M.	

NAVIGATION ON NORTH RIVER RESUMED.
The boats of the PEOPLE'S LINE, the ST. JOHN and DREW, commence their regular trips to Albany on MONDAY, the 23d inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st.) daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A FORTUNE FOR SOMEBODY.

LOOK AT THIS

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HUNDRED ACRES
OF
TIMBERED AND FARMING LANDS,

Situated on the West side of the Hudson River, at a convenient distance from the City of New-York. This property has an extensive front on the river, and is easy of access by water, railroad, or private conveyance. On it and near the river bank is situated an elegant large, brick mansion, handsomely adorned, standing high above the water, and overlooking the most beautiful part of the river, and from which the landscape in the distance, and the opposite banks, are presented to view in the most resplendent grandeur. This building alone cost, a few years since, upward of $15,000. The grounds around it have been tastefully laid out and planted with large numbers of ornamental, shade and fruit trees of almost every description. The garden is filled with grape and berry vines, and with flowers and shrubbery. The outbuildings are ample, and everything in good repair. The improved land is excellent and under a high state of cultivation, and has upon it a good farmhouse and outbuildings, two large apple orchards, and other improvements. A considerable portion of these lands are covered with a fine growth of wood and timber, the principal varieties being hickory, oak, maple, chestnut, pine and hemlock. The wood and timber land contains not less, perhaps, than 25,000 cords. Upon this property are also several large quarries of stone of the best quality for flagging and building purpose. With its water privileges, fine location, and other advantages, it may be considered one of the finest properties of real estate on the Hudson.

GENTLEMEN AND CAPITALISTS ARE INVITED TO GIVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF PURCHASING IT THEIR ESPECIAL ATTENTION.

It will be offered on favorable terms, and City real estate taken in exchange for a portion of the price, if desired. For full particulars, address POST-OFFICE BOX NO. 5,138, New-York City.

Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, four miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the country, containing 260 acres best quality of land, well drained, beautifully wooded and in excellent order, with half a mile of river front; stone mansion, 16 rooms, commanding a view of the river for miles, and of the whole range of Catskill Mountains; complete and extensive stabling and barns; four tenant houses, &c. Will be sold, if desired, in two lots, of 110 and 150 acres. If not sold before the 1st of May, the house, (furnished,) with adjacent grounds, will be let for the season. Apply to C. S. WAINWRIGHT, on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PORT MORRIS, WESTCHESTER County—The homestead of Gouverneur Morris, Esq., except the ground reserved for his residence and occupation, has been handsomely laid out with wide avenues and special adaptation to villa sites. For health, pleasantness and accessibility to persons doing business in New-York, this property is unsurpassed. It is only two miles from the Central Park and half a mile from Harlem Bridge. The new boulevard from Harlem Bridge to Fordham runs directly through it. For maps and information apply to WM. SMITH BROWN, No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 15.

TO GENTLEMEN AND PRACTICAL FARMERS.—Genesee Valley—A large and valuable farm for sale two miles from railroad station, adjoining the late Gen. Wadsworth's; 560 acres wheat clover land and meadow, except 40 acres woodland; mansion, barn and outbuildings, large and commodious cottage residence and five smaller houses on the property; climate healthful; on the whole one of the most desirable farms in the State; will be divided to suit purchasers. For price and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT Huntington, L. I.; the house on an eminence, near the heart of the village; commands fine inland and water views, and, with the outbuildings, is in complete order; hot and cold water, furnace, range, stationary tubs, &c.; built in the best manner for the owner's occupancy; the grounds comprise 17 acres in lawn, garden, grove, orchard and pasturage; a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees; must be seen to be appreciated; healthy, and no musquitoes; access by railroad and steamboat. Apply to C. GILLESPIE & SON, No. 8 Fletcher-st.

ON THE HUDSON—30 MILES FROM NEW-York, an elegant place of three acres. Italian villa style of architecture, built in the most substantial manner, and tastefully decorated throughout; contains every modern convenience; situated 250 feet above the water level, and commanding one of the noblest views on the river; gardeners' house, conservatory, carriage-house and stable; grounds laid out in the most artistic manner, and handsomely planted with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; will be sold furnished if desired. Photograph and terms with A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HUNTER'S Island, containing 200 acres of land in fine order, with the splendid stone mansion, 100 feet front; handsomely furnished; with the necessary outbuildings, including grapery, hothouses, &c., requisite for a gentleman's residence; having a fine view of the Sound and country for twenty miles around, and connected by a causeway of 400 feet with the Pelham Road; situated sixteen miles from the City Hall. For terms apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, with nine acres of land, at Black Rock, Conn., containing twelve rooms, with a fine view of Long Island Sound, surrounded with apples, pears and small fruits; a fine, salubrious location; well arranged for a comfortable and pleasant home. Inquire by letter or personally on the premises of Mrs. WILLIAM HALL.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE—To close an estate, a farm of 240 acres, on the west bank of the river, opposite Hyde Park, known as Riverside; capital land, fruit, garden, large dwelling, magnificent views; farmhouse and all necessary outbuildings; price $21,500; not much cash required. Apply to JAS. PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY for sale at Sing Sing, N. Y., near the depot; has been occupied as a foundry, but can be used for other purposes; buildings large, with steam-engine, &c.; size of lot, 190x79x240x145 feet; will be sold at a bargain for cash. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 843 Broadway.

FARMS FOR SALE ON THE SEA SHORE, south side Staten Island, fronting on Prince's Bay; one of 80 acres, $30,000; one of 38 acres, $12,000; delightful locations; of easy access; fishing, yachting and bathing at the door. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR FARM AT DEER Park, Long Island, (near depot,) of B. M. Brown, deceased, 190 acres, part excellent woodland; fine young orchard; house, barns, fences, &c., all in good order, at the low price of $9,000. Apply to J. VAN MATER, No. 240 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RYE, WESTchester County, on the water, a superior cottage house, 13 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with 5 acres; stable and gardener's cottage; terms to suit. Also, magnificent building sites, with boating and bathing privileges. Apply to Box No. 2,282 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND PLEASANTLY located place in Flushing, within an hour's ride of the City; the house contains ten rooms; and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE STATEN Island Railroad, neighborhood of school and churches, and near sea shore, a snug, comfortable cottage at $4,000, one-half on mortgage; house in perfect order; one-half acre of ground. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

MADISON, N. J.—FOR SALE, A SNUG LITTLE property on a good road, within 2¼ miles of the depot, containing 37 acres of grass and pasture, with comfortable house, good barn, outhouses, and excellent water. Terms easy. Address E. F. P., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BERGEN AND SOUTH BERGEN, N. J.—For sale—Several properties in this delightful location, only ten to twenty minutes from Wall-st.; some as low as $2,400; all desirable and at moderate figures; also, 250 places within one to three hours from the City. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., WITHIN five minutes' walk of the depot, house containing eight rooms, completely furnished; one acre of land, barn, &c. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to S. W. TUBBS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 61.

FOR SALE—A PRETTY COTTAGE, 15 MINutes' drive from depot at Hackensack, N. J.; house 36x40, 10 rooms; barn and 1½ acres prettily laid out; plenty of small fruit; time from City to house, 1½ hours; price $8,500. Apply to WM. L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

WHITE PLAINS.—A LARGE, FINE (ITALian style) residence, corresponding outbuildings, 35 or 75 acres superior land; fruit, shade, &c., in abundance; a bargain; others $5,000 to $8,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ON THE HUDSON—SOME VERY DESIRABLE country seats, farms, building sites and village residences, with elegant river views, for sale by A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKaway, very near the beach, a furnished cottage containing 12 rooms; barn, ice-house and half an acre; price $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, PLEASANTLY SITuated near the beautiful bathing waters of South Amboy. Apply to S. G. GARDNER, No. 332 Broadway, or to Squire CUMMINGS, near the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—CASH. For particulars inquire of WM. B. BORROWS, Everett House, GEO. H. KITCHEN, No. 391 Broadway, or R. PYATT, No. 113 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE on Bergen Hill. Accessible by New-Jersey Central and horse-cars from ferry. Terms easy. Apply at No. 48 Exchange-place, New-York, Room No. 17.

WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES.—150 designs and plans. $1 50, postpaid. GEO. E. WOODWARD, Architect, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.,
Offer for sale at Greenville, Bergen Point, Roselle, Westfield, Plainfield, Somerville, Whitehouse and at all points on the line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
Houses, Lots, Country Seats and Farms. We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete with time tables, maps and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.
FOR SALE—The large store formerly owned by R. B. CARY, Esq., handsomely fitted up for dry-goods and groceries; where a trade has been done of $60,000 per annum, now located within one quarter of a mile of one of the best depots on Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; also, will be sold a reduced stock of goods at low figures; if not disposed of by or before April 8, the whole will be sold at auction on that day, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. Address M. A. FOWLER, Fishkill, N. Y.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 26 Pine-st.,
Would call attention to the DESCRIPTIVE LIST issued the 1st of March. Applicants must give name and address, as no notice will be taken of initials or box numbers.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
Several fine cottages desirably located in and around Long Branch for sale or to rent, either for year or season, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the real estate office of JESSURUN & CRISTALAR, No. 141 Broadway.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—A large double house, beautifully situated in 7th-st., within seven minutes' walk of the Station; there is a fine garden well stocked with fruit, and the house is surrounded with evergreen and other shade trees; stabling for four horses and a large coach-house, &c. Apply to JOHN MAYER, No. 23 Washington-place, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse; and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE TO A PRIVATE FAMILY.—One of the most elegant places in the vicinity of New-York, beautifully located, at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the depot, fine Gothic style house, two-story and attic, 70x75 feet, completely and well furnished; carriage-house, barn, stable, icehouse (filled,) and other outbuildings, all in complete repair; and there are about 50 acres, of which 20 acres are in a beautiful grove, and large orchard of choice fruit. The grounds around the house are very tastefully laid out in lawn, gravel walks and drives, flower garden, &c., &c.
For further particulars apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT (FURNISHED) COUNTRY residence to be rented for one or two years, with 50 acres of very valuable land; the house is a three-story brick, with all the modern improvements complete, and is situated half a mile south of Geneva, N. Y., immediately on the shore of Seneca Lake; the grounds about the house are laid out and filled with shrubbery and flowers; there is a deer park, spacious stables, boat-house, a bath-house and an icehouse, (filled,) a tenant-house, barns, &c., on the place; it was formerly the residence of George E. Stone, banker, No. 50 Wall-st.; possession given April, or before, if necessary. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEATS TO LET OR FOR SALE beautifully situated at North Bellville, near Boiling Spring and Rutherford Park, N. J.—An Italian Villa, partly furnished, containing 18 rooms, 40 acres, with necessary outbuildings, sloping lawn and water front; rent $1,800. Also, a beautiful place of ten acres, with cottage, 12 rooms, fruit, shrubbery and fine old forest trees, private water front, with good bathing, boating and fishing; communication with Wall-st. within an hour; rent $900. Apply at the St. Denis Hotel, Room No. 44, between 9 and 11 A. M.; or to VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIFTEEN minutes' walk of railroad station, beautifully situated on high ground, on Bayside-av., a handsome double two-story and attic modern frame house, in perfect order, containing eleven rooms; the lawn is tastefully laid out with evergreens, shrubs, &c., of rare varieties, together with a spacious barn and carriage house, and one acre of land. Apply to LAWRENCE & STRATTON, No. 111 Broadway, basement; or near the premises to WM. MITCHELL.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED—AT FORDham, Westchester County, an elegant private residence, with extensive grounds; large and commodious house, with modern conveniences; garden well stocked with every variety of fruit; barns, stables, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; one mile from Fordham depot, on Harlem Railroad, and quarter of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem river. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED—AT Fordham, Westchester County, an elegant private residence, with extensive grounds; large and commodious house, with modern conveniences; garden well stocked with every variety of fruit; barns, stables, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; one mile from Fordham depot, on Harlem Railroad, and quarter of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem river.
Apply to H. H. CAMMAN, No. 31 Pine-st.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, partially furnished, to let or for sale; 36 acres of land, beautiful, with walks and drives; an abundance of fruit, a good garden, and every convenience for a moderate sized family; adjoining the Roosevelt and Stuyvesant residences, 2½ miles north of Poughkeepsie. Apply to JAMES SMILLIE, No. 1 Wall-st., or on the premises.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON Broadway, Flushing, ⅓ mile east of village; 44x60; piazzas on three sides, 17 rooms, bathroom, furnace, every convenience; five acres, with large orchard of bearing apple, cherry and pear trees; profusion of small fruits, shade trees unequaled; very extended views of East River, Palisades, &c., in perfect order; flagged walk to depot. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable, and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, one and a half miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season. Rent $200 per month. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A COUNTRY residence, with 14 acres, to let; the house is well furnished, containing 14 rooms; fine garden, fruit in abundance, grove, &c.; large stable, icehouse, filled; gardener's cottage and other necessary outbuildings on the place; possession immediately. Inquire at office of H. G. MARQUAND, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET, AT FORDHAM—ONE QUARTER of a mile from the depot, a country place containing 13 acres of land, large house, garden, stable, carriage-house, &c; will be let for one or more years. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE IN UNIVERSITY-place; very large and well arranged for business or dwelling purposes. Brown-stone house, 25th-st., near 4th-av. Elegant residence in 22d-st., near 8th-av. Country seats on Staten Island and Hudson River, one hour from City. VANZANDT BROS., 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT (FURNISHED) "Cragdon," at East Chester, with fine view, carriage-house, garden, &c., near depot, about 45 minutes from New-York. Also a cottage, with garden, stable, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET, AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL—A new house, neatly furnished, with carriage-house and 1½ acres of ground. House has ten rooms, besides bathroom, kitchen cellar and attic, and the stable several stalls. Possession given immediately. Inquire at office of Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON-PARK.—To rent, several furnished and unfurnished Winter and Summer residences, with gas and modern improvements, fruit and vegetable gardens, stables, lawns shade trees; five minutes from the ferry.
Mr. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—FURNISHED, at Newburg, on the Hudson River, with garden, stable, lawns, icehouse filled, &c.; the house is of stone, very large and convenient, and the place very handsome. Also, near the above, a furnished cottage, with garden, stable, &c. D. M. ARMSTRONG, 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN, ON ELLIOTT-PLACE, one of the most cozy English-basement houses, completely furnished, in the city; possession to suit; rent $150 per month. Permits from H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 321 Fulton-st., near Elliott-place.

TO LET, AT FORDHAM—ONE-QUARTER of a mile from the depot, a country place, containing 13 acres of land, large house, garden, stable, carriage-house, &c.; will be let for one or more years. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A FURnished house, containing twenty-two rooms, with eight or ten acres of land, and stable to accommodate ten horses; within ten minutes' ride of railroad station. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—HOUSES, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for season or year, at Saratoga Springs; also, farms for sale. Apply, by mail or personally, to H. T. WALBRIDGE, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 178 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

TO LET—IN LEXINGTON-AV., A FINE NEW four-story brown-stone house, between 56th and 57th sts., having all the modern improvements, in complete order, and suitable for a large family. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 321 EAST 41ST-ST., near 2d-av.; stone front, all improvements, in good order, three stories, high basement. Apply to owner, on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock this day. Rent $1,500 per year.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses at Irvington, N. J., 3 miles from Newark; delightful location, easy of access; rents $1,800 and $1,000 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN LENOX, MASS., A VERY COMmodious Summer residence for the Summer; the house contains 12 rooms. Letters addressed to Box No. 123, Lenox Post-office, will receive immediate attention.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years the four-story brown-stone front house, No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway. Apply to WM. & E. S. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—A FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGE house at Fordham; half a mile from railroad depot and steamboat landing; rent $1,200. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT WHITE Plains, a desirable farm of 42 acres, furnished; rent $1,200. Address Box No. 2,231 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMY WAGONS, CARTS, AMBULANCES, tents, trucks, horse covers, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, army clothing; Government blankets, new, $2; pistols and sabres. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt, near Greenwich.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT BARGAINS. NOW ON hand several carriages on consignment, which must be sold. Several second-hand at great bargains. All styles harness. CALVIN WITTY'S carriage depot, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

EXPRESS WAGONS FOR SALE.—Apply to H. A. JONES, No. 130 West 31st-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
DOORS OPEN 7¼; PERFORMANCE COMMENCES AT 10 MINUTES BEFORE 8.
It is respectfully announced that
ROSEDALE,
although in the zenith of its attraction and success, can only be performed
TEN NIGHTS MORE,
in consequence of forthcoming novelties.
NEW SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL APPOINTMENTS,
NOVEL EFFECTS,
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
AND THE FOLLOWING GREAT CAST:
MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. GEO. HOLLAND, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MISS LIZZIE TIMONEY, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. W. H. POPE, MR. T. J. WARD, MR. E. CASHIN, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. VERNON, MISS FANNY MORANT, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY BARRETT, MISS CARMAN.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
TO-NIGHT IS THE LAST NIGHT
TO-NIGHT IS THE LAST NIGHT
TO-NIGHT IS THE LAST NIGHT
OF THE
GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
MLLE. TOSTEE AS THE DUCHESS.
MLLE. TOSTEE AS THE DUCHESS.
MLLE. TOSTEE AS THE DUCHESS.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 26,
First performance of Offenbach's
LA BELLE HELENE,
which will be produced with New Scenery, Superb Costumes, Elegant Appointments,
Effective Chorus and Orchestra.
ALL THE ARTISTS OF THE OPERA COMPANY combining to give the most perfect effect to the representation.
FRIDAY EVENING—LA BELLE HELENE.
SATURDAY EVENING—LA BELLE HELENE.
NO MATINEE THIS SATURDAY.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and Peters', No. 200 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
With the exception of the Press, the free list must be entirely suspended.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway and 30th-st.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 25.
Engagement of the talented Dutch Comedian, Mr. J. H. BUDWORTH, who will appear in Charles Burk's Romantic Drama, entitled RIP VAN WINKLE, to be followed by the screaming farce of COUSIN SNEIDER.
Cousin Sneider....Mr. J. H. Budworth

STEINWAY HALL.
OLE BULL.
GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY, MARCH 28, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
FOURTH GRAND CONCERT
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 28.
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT
APRIL 1.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS 50 CENTS EXTRA.
Full particulars in future announcements.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
OLE BULL'S GRAND CONCERTS.
OLE BULL has the honor to announce to the citizens of Brooklyn that he will give
TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 26,
AND
TUESDAY EVENING, March 31.
Admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
The sale of reserved seats will commence at Swayne's bookstore, Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, March 24, at 9 A. M.

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
IS THE GREATEST OF SUCCESSES!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
IS AN ANIMATED CONUNDRUM,
EVERBODY GIVES IT UP!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
IS BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING,
BUT IS NOT CONCEITED!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
IS THE SENSATION OF THE TOWN!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
IS A NOVELTY WITHOUT PRECEDENT!

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT!

STEINWAY HALL.
FINAL FAREWELL READINGS.
FIVE IN NUMBER.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
(for the last time but four,)
On MONDAY EVENING, April 13,
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD,
and
(for the first time in New-York,)
MRS. GAMP.
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 14,
(last time but three,)
his
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY
(at Mr. Squeers' School,)
and
BOOTS AT THE HOLLY TREE INN.
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
(last time but two,)
his
DAVID COPPERFIELD
and
MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY,
(from Pickwick.)
On FRIDAY EVENING, April 17,
(last time but one,)
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD
and
MRS. GAMP.
On MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.
The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.
Reserved Seats $2 each.
The sale of tickets for the Course of Five Readings only will take place at Steinway Hall on MONDAY, March 30, commencing at 9 A. M.
Should any tickets remain unsold they will be disposed of on TUESDAY, March 31, and following days, at the same time and place.

MISS LACOSTE'S RECITAL OF JULIUS CÆSAR.
DE GARMO'S HALL—5th-av. and 14th-st.,
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, AT 8.
Tickets $2, at Hall, Nos. 895, 711, 701, 652, 114 Broadway.

THE PROMENADE CONCERT OF POST "Phil. Kearney," No. 8, G. A. R., will take place at Irving Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 25, at 8 o'clock. A splendid banner will be presented to the Post by Major-Gen. Depeyster, N. Y. S. M., and received by Commander B. T. Morgan. The Governor's Island (U. S. A.) Band will furnish the instrumental music. After the concert there will be a "Soiree Dansante."
Tickets $1, admitting a gentleman and lady, may be obtained at the door.

FRENCH THEATRE.
Reserved seats and boxes for the new opera,
LA BELLE HELENE,
Can be procured at the Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.
Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

A PARK-ROW STORE TO LET.
No. 29; seven stories; 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoistway for goods.

GREENWICH AND WASHINGTON-ST. STORES.—To let, Nos. 444 and 446 Greenwich-st., double five-story and cellar stores, very desirable for a provision warehouse, two good smoke-houses, would be divided; also, five-story store, Nos. 465, 467 and 469 Washington-st., suitable for a first-class storage; rents quite reasonable. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR PAPER, HARDWARE AND OTHER TRADES.—To let, stores, basements and cellars of No. 26 Beekman and No. 18 Spruce-st., together 185 feet deep, or would be divided; power can be had from adjoining building if desired. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM-POWER, BASEMENT and first floor of new and substantial brick building, 112 and 114 Wooster-st., bet. Spring and Prince sts.; 50x100 feet, well lighted; adapted to any manufacturing business. BRUNER & MOORE, 75 and 77 King-st.

FOR CHINA, GLASS OR OTHER TRADES.—To let, all the lofts of No. 34 Barclay-st., a few doors from Broadway; also, second or the three upper lofts of No. 153 Chambers-st.; good light; moderate rents. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—THE STORE ON FULTON-AV., NEAR St. Felix-st., now occupied by D. Maguire as a dry-goods store; also, two other stores on Fulton-av., and two fine stores on Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN NOBLE, No. 316 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, up stairs.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE BROWN-STONE building No. 74 Vesey-st., opposite St. Paul's Church; well lighted, front and rear. Apply to R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

BROADWAY CORNER—SHOW ROOMS TO let at No. 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st.; 8 windows; 81 feet frontage. JOHN S. KELSO, No. 44 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 520 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER, at No. 211 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—WEDNESDAY.
THE "RAGE" OF THE TOWN.
Signal triumph of G. L. Fox's new comic pantomime,
AFTERNOON at 1½ HUMPTY DUMPTY.
and HUMPTY DUMPTY.
TO-NIGHT at 8. HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX....as....CLOWN.
Densely crowded. Throngs turned away. Reserved seats all sold out days ahead. Uproarious fun, splendid comic tricks. "The" event of the theatrical year.
The great "star" danseuse, Mlle.
RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL.
Mlle. LEAH, Mons. BAPTISTAN.
Grand Skating Scene led by Miss
CARRIE A. MOORE and J. ENGLER.
FUNNIEST PANTOMIME. BEST BALLET.
BEST SCENERY. FINEST SPECTACLE.
Seats secured six days in advance.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.............WM. WHEATLEY.
Curtain rises ¾ to 8. Terminates at 11 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 25, 1868,
will be presented, for the sixty-ninth time, the
WHITE
FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER's great Parisienne BALLET TROUPE.
Perfect Acting, New Dances,
Superb Scenery, Delightful Music,
Splendid Effects, Spirited Marches,
Rich Costumes, Increased Orchestra,
Full Chorus, Grand Tableaux.
The piece, pronounced the
BEST AND MOST COSTLY
EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA,
concludes with
THE DESCENT OF THE DRAGON FLY,
A TRANSFORMATION SCENE
OF PLEASING DEVICE,
unapproachable for its
BEAUTY, ENCHANTMENT, FASCINATION,
AND FINISH.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.—Admission, 50 cents.
This EVENING, MISS KATE REIGNOLDS, will reappear in her great character of CAMILLE, assisted by G. C. Boniface, G. H. Clark, and a star company.
FRIDAY, benefit and last appearance but one of Miss Reignolds. Two sparkling pieces, "Lioness of the North" and a favorite comedy. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain, 8 o'clock. Box-book now open.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
DE WALDEN'S NEW COMEDY,
"JOE."
A DECIDED AND POSITIVE SUCCESS.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
CHANFRAU, THE GREAT CHARACTERIZER,
IN FOUR CHARACTERS.
NEW SCENERY, SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS,
AND A SELECTED CAST.

BOWERY THEATRE.
GRAND COMBINATION.
Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD and Miss LOUISA BERRY.
THE DOGS OF THE OLD STONE CROSS.
THE SPOILED CHILD.
STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week in America of
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS;
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS;
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS;
OR, L'ECUYER QUADRUMANE.
OR, L'ECUYER QUADRUMANE.
THIS REMARKABLE ANIMAL
RIVALS THE GREATEST HUMAN RIDERS
IN DARING FEATS OF EQUESTRIANISM!
MR. H. B. WILLIAMS,
THE GREATEST OF ENGLISH JESTERS.
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE.
BRILLIANT AND VARIED ACTS,
TRAINED HORSES, PERFORMING PONIES
AND COMIC MULES.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
NO. 129 FIFTH-AV., (near 20th-st.)

REV. JAMES C. MOFFAT, D. D., PROfessor of Latin and Greek in Princeton College, will deliver a poem before the Alpha Delta-Phi Fraternity, on its thirty-sixth anniversary, to be holden in this City on the evening of TUESDAY, April 28. Hon. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, as already announced, will deliver an oration on the same occasion. The annual dinner will be Thursday Evening, April 30, at Delmonico's. About a hundred have already applied for tickets. The number present will probably be equal to all that can be accommodated.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Grand orchestra, 100 performers. Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor. The first public rehearsal for the fifth and last concert FRIDAY, March 27, 1868, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the Academy of Music. Symphony No. 1, in B flat, Schumann; "Midsummer Night's Dream," (the whole music,) Mendelssohn; Overture, "Freyschütz," Weber. Extra rehearsal tickets, 50 cents. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 829 Broadway, and Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., corner of State-st., Brooklyn.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,
ALOIS F. LEJEAL, Musical Directors.
HENRY MOLLENHAUER,
S. N. GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION of Lawrence Section No. 9, C. of T., to be held at Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st. Exercises to consist of speaking and singing. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

DEVOTIONAL SINGING MEETINGS MONDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, in the venerable old North Church, corner of Fulton and William sts. FREE.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION, FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.
By request of the "Lyceum of Natural History," the Trustees have invited B. Waterhouse Hawkins, lecturer to the "Royal Kensington School of Art," to deliver a lecture on "The Unity of Plan in the Animal Kingdom," on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 8 P. M.
Tickets can be had free on application at the office or reading-room of the Cooper Institute, or at Appleton's book-store on Broadway. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

HAZELTON BROS.,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung Bass and Agraffe bridge, melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured, warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly instalments, for rent, and rent-money applied if purchased. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

ARION PIANO-FORTE.—PATENTED; highest premium awarded over all, even the renowned World's Exposition Pianos. Send for descriptive pamphlet, price list, &c. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery. MANNER & CO.

PIANO-FORTES, EVERY VARIETY.—The finest and cheapest in the City; warranted five years; seven octave second-hand pianos at bargains. JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED stock of new and second-hand pianos for sale and to let on the most resonable terms at L. P. CUMMINGS', No. 8 Union-square.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
The Summer session will open March 9. Number of boarders limited. Terms $150 per session of twenty weeks. Send for a catalogue.
THOMAS G. SHRIVER, A. M.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, THEOLOGICAL Seminary Place, Newburg, N. Y.; a classical and commercial boarding-school for boys; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Apply for circulars to HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND EDUCATION is desirous of residing with a family who wish their children taught French, Spanish or English, or would be a kind companion for an invalid. Please apply at No. 32 Broadway, back office, first floor.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 29. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES in Danbury, Conn; reopens MONDAY, April 6; Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal. Can be seen from 3 o'clock to 5 P. M. at No. 48 West 15th-st., New-York.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

A COMPETENT ENGLISH TEACHER required. Apply at No. 655 Lexington-av., from 9 to 3 o'clock.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS WHO CAN TEACH German and French, with usual English branches, to three boys and a girl. A good salary paid to the right person. Address, stating qualifications and experience, Box No. 5,455, Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVeral years' experience in teaching the English branches and music desires a position as governess. Address C. E. P., care Hugh N. Camp, No. 141 Pearl-st.

MEXICO.

The National Finances—Congressional Proceedings—Miscellaneous Intelligence from Guadalajara, Zacatecas, Oaxaca, Yucatan and all Parts of the Republic.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, March 17, 1868.

The French steamer *Louisiane*, from Vera Cruz, arrived yesterday, bringing dates from the City of Mexico to the 8th, and from Vera Cruz to the 12th inst.

MEXICAN FINANCES.

The Minister of the Treasury (ROMERO) has sent the following instructions to the General Treasurer of the nation:

"The President of the Republic, desirous of advancing the public welfare and bonding the national debt in conformity with the laws and resolves of Congress already published, orders that on Saturday, the 7th inst., they shall hold the third adjudication upon the internal debt, for the funding of which he will appropriate $30,000, admitting all debts in conformity with the law of November 30, 1867. On Monday, the 9th, he directs that they shall proceed to the second adjudication in regard to the bonds of the Ex-Spanish Convention, and that on the following day the bonds of the Ex-English Convention shall be adjudicated; that to accomplish this the President has ordered at least $25,000 to be devoted to each of the said purposes. The President desirous at the same time that these benefits should be extended to all classes, has ordered that the next purchase of the bonds be made in lots of $100 and $500, and that also smaller bids shall be accepted."

CONGRESS.

Two laws have been introduced in Congress—one for the abolition of divorces, (which has been set aside,) and the other for establishing the right to make wills. Congress has annulled the municipal election of Tecomaux. It has also been in secret session discussing the subject of punishment of conspirators, a measure referring particularly to affairs in Jalisco. The troops sent from the City of Mexico to suppress the disturbances in Puebla, and to restore order, were the first and second brigades of infantry of the first division, and the cavalry of the Legion of the North.

GUADALAJARA.

Gov. CUERVO, of Jalisco, sent a special messenger to the Chief of the Department of Leon, to report that a conspiracy had been discovered in that city against the general institutions of the nation, and particularly against the lawfully appointed authorities of that State. The conspirators, it was stated, had been apprehended and documents discovered which most conclusively proved their guilt. The Governor adds: "Up to the present time we have always proceeded against such malefactors in this State in accordance with the laws of July 7, 1862, but before taking any step in this case, I have decided it to be more proper to ask of the Supreme Government of the Republic if I ought to continue to give effect to that law which has never been really abolished, or if I should follow the spirit of that of Dec. 6, 1856, in view of the precedent established by the Minister of War, ordering Gen. KAMPFFER, in his dispatch of Feb. 17 last, to proceed against Leon and also against those parties apprehended and captured by him in Apam, in accordance with the provisions of the law of December, 1856."

Upon receipt of the intelligence, the Chief of Leon transmitted it immediately to the Minister of the Interior, who laid it before Congress on the 4th, asking its advice on the subject. The affair was finally referred to a committee, with the proposition to dispense with the formalities of the law in order to adopt certain articles of the law of the 25th of January, 1862.

The Governor could not await the result of the Committee's deliberations, and on the 4th presented to Congress a proposition tending to put in force this same law of July 25, 1862, which caused the more indulgent portion of Congress to utter cries of horror.

ZACATECAS.

An effort has been made by EUGENIE ROJAS, VICENTE MARQUEZ, N. CORRAL and others, to proclaim the fall of the Constitutional Government, and to pronounce in favor of Señor MENDEZ to replace the present State Executive. The Governor of the State at once sent an account of the affair to the General Government, and a brigade was sent to act in conjunction with the troops at Sierra, Zacapoaxtla and Huanchinango, to repress any attempt at insurrection.

OAXACA.

Several guerrillas belonging to the forces of ALVAREZ have approached the lines of Gen. JIMENEZ, and have threatened several villages. According to information from Xochipalo that place had been assailed by about one hundred men of ALVAREZ's infantry and cavalry. The assailants carried off several soldiers and countrymen as prisoners, gained possession of a quantity of arms, robbed a great number of houses, stole horses and burned the archives of the Court. The Alvaristas, it was stated had advanced toward Tlapa, and a body of JIMENEZ's were moving toward the same city on their way to the coast.

YUCATAN.

The Government steamer *Tabasco* has arrived at Vera Cruz but brings no news of importance, except an item to the effect that CEPEDA had occupied Peto with a small force.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Several of the municipalities of Chiapas demand that the Government shall exact of Guatemala satisfaction and indemnification for the injuries inflicted upon the Republic by the revolution in that country. The Legislatures of Zacatecas and Tamaulipas have denied the inability of the late supporters of the Empire to occupy any public position. In Sangolicoas a plan had been started by AMADOR and others to conspire against the Government, but had been discovered and frustrated, and the former had given orders to the Commandant at Orizaba to send a strong force to apprehend the conspirators. The first ice factory commenced operations in Michaocan on the 1st of March, and the event was celebrated by quite a large demonstration. The Legislature of Tabasco has honored the City of Tabasco with the title of "Henrico," in commemoration of her having been the first to open the war, and bring all her forces to bear upon crushing the Empire in Mexico, and putting down traitors in 1863. The agent, who has spent some months in New-York and Washington, in making arrangements to open the route across the Isthmus of Tehuacan, has returned to Mexico, after having accomplished the object of the mission. The *Louisiane* brings from Vera Cruz 150 passengers, and among them Mr. MICHALOWITCH, formerly commander of the Hungarian Hussars of the Empire, and who has since had charge of superintending the reëmbarkation of the Austrian troops. In less than six months three shepherd boys have been hung in the vicinity of Tacaba and Tacubayo. All three were about the same age and were employed to tend flocks along the highway. They were seized by robbers and hung for the sake of securing the property they had about them. The body of the third boy was brought in to the authorities during the past week. As yet no active measures appear to have been taken to discover the murderers. The project of improving the harbor of Vera Cruz has been taken hold of by an American company, who have promised to send two practical engineers from New-York to inspect the port. On receiving a favorable report from them, the company will have no hesitation in entering into a contract for the immediate building of a new pier.

QUASIMODO.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. LINCOLN, in the chair.

A communication was received from Gen. SHALER, President of the Soldiers' Messenger Company, urging the Board to authorize the erection of street booths at points recommended some time ago by their engineer, Mr. WORTHEN. The letter was tabled, Commissioner MANIERRE remarking that there is a bill before the Legislature to place the direction of the Messenger Company's interests in other hands, thus relieving the Board of Health, and Gen. SHALER as well, of all anxiety in the matter.

Dr. HARRIS' weekly report was submitted, in which it is recited that in the week that ended on Saturday, the 21st inst., there were 412 deaths in New-York and 137 in Brooklyn. This mortality is equivalent to a yearly death-rate of 26.13 in 1,000 inhabitants in the former city, and to 24.06 per 1,000 in the latter—the census of 1865 being our basis of estimate, and the deaths in State and County Institutions being omitted. The actual rate was about 22 per 1,000 on actual population, including all institutions. The death-rate in fourteen large cities in Great Britain the last week in February was as 25 in 1,000—it being in London 21 per 1,000; in Edinburgh 31; in Dublin 27; in Liverpool 29, and in Glasgow 33, while in Vienna—the third week in February—the rate was as 35 per 1,000. We state these facts to show that notwithstanding our rigorous Winter and unusual difficulties in bread-winning, the poor of New-York and Brooklyn are better off here than they would have been in the chief cities of Europe. The Spring is opening with good promises for the public health. But nothing short of an unusual thoroughness in sanitary scavenging and drainage will insure the fulfillment of these promises, for the Winter's accumulations have been unusual, and the surface of the earth is supersaturated. Filth diseases, namely: Diarrhœa, typhoid fever, &c., already begin to increase. But it is a noticeable fact—perhaps only a coincidence—that scarlatina and measles have greatly decreased in fatality since the warm days have invited a freer ventilation of tenements. There were but 25 deaths by these two diseases in New-York last week, and but 17 in Brooklyn. These and other zymotic causes altogether produced 21.12 per cent. of the total mortality in New-York, and 22.63 per cent. of all in Brooklyn. The local diseases continue greatly to predominate over all others, and they caused 42 per cent. of the deaths in both cities. The deaths of children under five years of age in New-York constituted 48 per cent. of all. This is 5 per cent. below the average for the year 1867.

The Board then adjourned until Tuesday next.

Alleged Fraudulent Practices—Arrest of a Prominent Merchant.

Yesterday afternoon JAMES K. PLACE, senior member of the firm of JAMES K. PLACE & CO., corner of Pine and Front streets, was arrested upon a warrant issued some days ago by Justice LEDWITH, of the Jefferson Market Police Court. The complaint upon which the warrant issued was made by JAMES BROWN, one of the firm of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-street, and of BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., of London. It is alleged, first, that Mr. PLACE desired to have letters of credit to a large amount through JOHN MOORE & CO., of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, to purchase merchandise and import into the United States. On the 10th and 12th of August, 1867, letters of credit were issued by JOHN MOORE & CO. in behalf of JAMES K. PLACE & CO. for £15,321 9s. 1d., upon the faith of which 4,432 bags of coffee were purchased and shipped on the vessel *Leonora*, consigned to BROWN BROTHERS & CO., of New-York. After detailing this transaction, the complaint states that before the arrival of the vessel, Mr. PLACE represented to BROWN BROTHERS & CO. that his firm was doing a conservative business; that on the 1st of January, 1867, the firm was worth $700,000, and since that date had been doing well; and these representations, it is alleged, were false and made with fraudulent intent, as the firm at that date were not worth that amount and had been doing business on a rashly speculative plan. The affidavit then says that on the 3d of October, 1867, Mr. PLACE represented to the firm of the complainant that the firm of PLACE & CO. was then worth $600,000; that the two partners owned the dwelling in which he resided, and that the creditors of the firm were entirely safe. It is alleged that all these representations were false, but that relying upon their being true, BROWN BROTHERS & CO., upon the arrival of the coffee, (which is valued at $100,000,) delivered it to JAMES K. PLACE & CO. It is alleged then that upon obtaining possession of the coffee JAMES K. PLACE & CO. sold it and converted it to their own use, thereby defrauding BROWN BROTHERS & CO. of about $75,000, and the complaint concludes with the averment that on the 30th of November last, the firm of JAMES K. PLACE & CO. failed, and all the partners were found to be utterly insolvent.

Upon being arraigned on the complaint at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. PLACE, through his counsel, declared that he was innocent of all fraudulent intention in the transactions upon which the complaint is founded. The counsel stated that the same matters had been the subject of civil suit against Mr. PLACE, wherein BROWN BROTHERS & CO. had obtained judgment for $83,000, and that the present process he considered merely an attempt to use the criminal courts to enforce civil process.

No action was taken in the case yesterday, it being continued for an examination. Mr. PLACE was admitted to bail in the sum of $100,000, JOHN A. LIVINGSTON, of No. 580 Fifth-avenue, (new number,) becoming his bondsman.

Transportation of Petroleum.

Yesterday the DEVOE & PRATT Manufacturing Company exhibited to Mr. HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and a number of other gentlemen interested in the business and traffic of petroleum, a new boat lighter, constructed for the purpose of transporting petroleum from one district to another in the harbor of New-York. The exhibition took place at the Company's works, Hunter's Point. One of the principal features of the business, as at present conducted, is the transportation of the oil in tin cans, holding five gallons, instead of in barrels, as has been the general practice. The Company has two large manufactories in which to make the patent cans; two warehouses, with about 1,200 feet of wharfage to accommodate vessels in loading and unloading cargoes; two steam engines and pumps, tankage for about 500,000 gallons of oil; storage in barrels for as much more; a steamboat, ten lighters, horses, trucks, etc. With these means the Company is able to make 20,000 five-gallon patent cans daily, and to receive the oil, fill the cans, pack and deliver to vessels 10,000 boxes, each containing two of these five-gallon cans of oil, and each of these cans containing the same quality and quantity precisely. The new boat lighter contains a tank of the capacity of 500 barrels or 25,000 gallons. By a new and ingenious process, the oil runs from the refiner's tank into an apparatus capable of measuring it at the rate of 200 gallons a minute. The patent filling and measuring apparatus in use by the firm is a very superior piece of mechanism, and in addition to being very expeditious, is completely accurate.

All the visitors who were present yesterday expressed their satisfaction at what they witnessed within the buildings and on board the lighter. The experiments were successful in every particular. In the afternoon, the company, by invitation of Mr. DEVOE, took a trip down the harbor on the steamer *Echo*, on the deck of which a sumptuous repast was furnished, under the management of Mr. STEVENS, of the Stevens House, Hunter's Point.

The Houston-street Affray—Ante-Mortem Examination by the Coroner.

Mention was made in yesterday's TIMES that an affray occurred yesterday morning, at an early hour, between PATRICK D. BYRNES and HENRY WESTCOTT, *alias* Wallace, at a disreputable house in East Houston-street, when the latter was struck on the head with some blunt instrument. Coroner FLYNN held an *ante-mortem* examination, yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, although WESTCOTT was still insensible.

Mary Ann Lewis, of No. 45 East Houston-street, testified that about 8 o'clock, on Monday evening, Mrs. Wallace came into her room and said that Mr. Wallace had come home under the influence of liquor and was abusing her; she requested witness to go and endeavor to quiet him, as she was afraid he would either beat or choke her; Mrs. Wallace repeated these complaints several times during the night, and after midnight angry words passed between them; he locked the door, choked and otherwise abused her, when she threatened to call the Police; Mrs. Wallace finally escaped from the house, the housekeeper for Miss Lewis receiving a blow on her cheek while aiding in the escape; Mr. Byrnes came in and asked what was the matter; witness did not tell him the truth, as she was afraid of a disturbance; Mr. Byrnes went up stairs himself, after which Miss Lewis heard angry words and a fall; Byrnes told her that "Wallace" wanted to go into the street and fight him, and afterward attacked him, and had got the worst of the fight; Westcott used to beat the woman very badly.

Mary Wallace, alias Harrington, testified that Henry Wallace was her friend, and described the quarrel previous to the affray between him and Byrnes.

Dr. H. A. Pooler testified that he had attended the injured man, and found a contused wound on the left temple, besides other injuries on the head.

The investigation was further postponed until WESTCOTT could be examined.

Anther Extensive Bond Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon, while Mr. A. G. ROGERS, an elderly gentleman doing business as a broker at Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-street, was temporarily absent from his office, an unknown thief stepped in and took from the owner's overcoat pocket a bundle of bonds on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad, representing a stock value of $20,000. The overcoat was left on the hook, and the loss was only discovered when the office was being closed for the day. Information was at once given to Inspector LEONARD at Police Headquarters, who has placed detectives on the track of the adroit thief, although they have no clue to his identity.

LAW REPORTS.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

ACTION FOR LIGHTERAGE—NON-JOINDER—JURISDICTION.

Loughlin vs. Hugh and Henry Murray.—Plaintiff as owner of a schooner claimed $282 under a contract made on Dec. 12, 1867, for carrying coke from Forty-second-street, North River, to Weehawken, at six dollars per day. While the schooner was at the last-named place it sunk, and after being raised the plaintiff, without the defendant's consent, returned it to where it was taken from, and did not deliver the coke. The defence was that the defendants had sold the coke to Chapman & Miller, and that the defendants simply acted as their agents in employing the plaintiff.

When the evidence was all in, the defendant's counsel moved for a non-suit upon the ground, first, that there being no delivery of the coke, the plaintiff failed in his action. Second—Another person being part owner of the schooner, such person was a necessary party plaintiff, and, third, the plaintiff being a resident of Philadelphia, and this action being commenced by a long summons, the Court was without jurisdiction. After an argument, pro and con., the Court granted the motion upon the second ground, and dismissed the action with costs.

H. W. Walker, for plaintiff; Alex. H. Reavey, for defendants.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

Yesterday twenty cases of petit larceny, five of assault and battery and five of cruelty to animals were finally disposed of, and one of gaming continued. Notwithstanding this variety of crime none of the cases were of interest. A few petty thieves were sent to the Penitentiary for various short terms, the cases of assault were of a trivial character, and the persons charged with cruelty to animals pleaded guilty to the acts alleged, and fines of a nominal amount were imposed, except in one instance, where judgment was suspended.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Justice Lott, Judge Troy and Justices Hoyt and Voorhies.

END OF THE GRAHAM-AVENUE HOMICIDE CASE.

Otto Schade, whose trial commenced on Monday, was brought into court yesterday morning, when Justice LOTT charged the jury in the case. The Jury retired for a short time, and when they returned to court, rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

At 2 o'clock the prisoner was brought up, when Judge LOTT addressed him in a very impressive manner, reminding him of his good fortune in escaping a more serious verdict from the jury, and sentenced him to confinement in the State Prison at Sing Sing for three years and six months.

THE NAVY-STREET HOMICIDE.

John Galvin, charged with the murder of John Mullen on the 17th of November last, was brought up for trial. It appeared that on the night named, the prisoner and several others, including the deceased, were in Navy-street, near the residence and place of business of the deceased; that all of them were somewhat intoxicated; that they quarreled; that in the course of the quarrel, the deceased received a severe beating, and thereupon became insensible; that he was subsequently picked up by officers of the Forty-fourth Precinct and taken to the Station-house, where, in the course of a few hours, he was found dead; that the medical examination subsequently made did not reveal any wounds such as would have caused death. The witnesses for the prosecution were Mrs. Francis Mullen, Bridget Hoare, Dr. Shepard, Ann Cassidy, Mrs. Cox, Officer Kirby and Elizabeth Dunn. The defence, which was conducted by Messrs. Jenks and De Witt, called Dr. Louis Bauer, as an expert surgeon of extensive education and experience, to prove that deceased died from pulmonary apoplexy, not the result of any wounds, but from excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors; also, that a large percentage of the drunkards who die do so suddenly as was the case with deceased. The defense also called Dr. M. F. Regan, who testified that intoxicating stimulants used in immoderate quantities would cause sudden death, and that the riding of the deceased in the bottom of a grocer's wagon to the Station-house might have caused concussion of the brain. On cross-examination, William H. Galvin, brother of the prisoner, testified that his brother did not keep a bar, and did not sell beer by the glass, although he had done so on the night of the 16th of November last, when all the parties involved in this case drank together in the room at the back of the grocery-store. After summing up by counsel on both sides, the Court adjourned until this morning.

Michael Connolly and Patrick Murray, who are jointly indicted with John Galvin, will be brought to trial to-day.

POLICE COURTS.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

VALUABLE HAIR.

AUGUST PUFOGEL was arraigned on a charge of having stolen, on Monday last, from JEROME O'BRIEN, No. 897 Broadway, property specified as follows: Four braids of hair, $100; four curls of hair, $30; fifteen pieces of raw hair, $50; two front pieces of hair, $8; one Roman braid, $10; a lot of hair-pins, $12, and a quantity of curling-irons, $10; valued as a whole at $220. The accused was arrested by Detectives BARKER and ARMEN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who found all the property in his possession. The prisoner, who is a German 44 years of age, pleaded guilty, and was committed, in default of $1,500 bail, to answer at the General Sessions.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY.

CHARLES SEYMOUR, a machinist, 22 years of age, was arraigned on a charge of having robbed CHARLES H. DEMOND of a watch and chain valued at $500, and two rings worth $400. The larceny was stated to have been committed in Hoboken, New-Jersey, but that subsequently it was alleged the accused had brought the property to this City and pledged it at various pawn-shops. He was arrested Monday evening by Officer O'BRIEN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, to whom, it is alleged, that he admitted his guilt. Being arraigned however he pleaded not guilty, and was committed in default of $2,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

A WATCH STOLEN.

MARY SHYEN, a domestic, 16 years of age, was charged by MOSS DAVIS, No. 72 Greenwich-street, with stealing his watch and chain, valued at $75. She was committed in default of $500 for trial at the General Sessions.

ANOTHER WATCH GONE.

ANDREW HAFNER, No. 541 Seventh-avenue, says that on the 20th of February last, his watch, valued at $80, and $22 in money, were stolen by JOHN WILSON. FERDINAND LOWENTHAL, No. 379 Bleecker-street, says that he witnessed the robbery, and identifies WILSON as the guilty party. The accused was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, to answer at the General Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A CONFIDENCE OPERATION.—MARTIN MORAN, a resident of Westchester County, came to this City yesterday and purchased a steamship package ticket for San Francisco, Cal., finding himself possessed of $240 in paper currency. As he emerged from the ticket office MORAN was accosted by a well-dressed stranger, who inquired if he was not intending to go to California, and remarked that he was going to the Pacific slope himself, having already shipped several horses by the steamer. Further conversation elicited the interesting fact that the stranger desired to engage a man to take care of the horses, and he offered MORAN $3 a day in gold for the entire voyage, besides $40 a month in gold after his arrival in San Francisco. Believing himself in luck MORAN closed with the offer, and started with his employer to see the horses at their stable. On their way up town the sharper inquired if MORAN had any greenbacks he wished to exchange for gold, when the latter produced his $240, which the fellow coolly appropriated as he had bills to pay, giving MORAN a pocket book containing thirteen imitation $20 gold pieces, a sight draft on San Francisco for $3,800, signed "Wilkins Micawber," and a check on the First National Bank for $20 80, signed "Jean Val Jean." The pair then proceeded to a stable in Leroy-street, where the confidence operator gave his victim the slip and escaped. The detectives are on the alert for the scamp.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLER ARRESTED.—Information was received a few days ago by Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY to the effect that ADOLPH *alias* WOLF MAYER, formerly a resident of Butzbach, Hesse Darmstadt, in Germany, had swindled a banker named JAGER and the Bank of Hesse Darmstadt, out of 28,000 guilders in gold. The Cable dispatch to the Superintendant also stated that the swindler had sailed in the steamship *City of Cork*, *en route* for this City, the steamer was then expected every day. Detective TREMAIN, of the Central Office Squad, kept up a vigilant watch for the steamer's arrival, which event occurred yesterday, when he went on board and took MAYER into custody. When arraigned before Mr. KENNEDY the prisoner denied his identity, and insisted that his name was Miller. Despite this statement the accused was during the day arraigned before Commissioner OSBORNE, when he was committed to await the receipt of the necessary papers by the next steamer.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.—On Monday evening Deputy United States Marshal DONSHEA was detailed to proceed to a distillery in East Sixtieth-street, said to be owned by a Mr. CURTIS, and serve a process directed to the Marshal by Judge BLATCHFORD, of the United States District Court. The officers found the place in charge of two men, who stated they had been sent there by Collector BAILEY, with orders to admit no one. The Deputy Marshal then reported the fact to Marshal MURRAY, who, after consultation with District-Attorney COURTNEY, detailed Officers DONSHEA, POOR and MCCAY to proceed to the distillery and execute the process of the Court at all hazards. After arriving at the place, the keepers denied them admission, warning them that they were armed, and would shoot them if they attempted to force an entrance. The officers, deeming further parley useless, burst open the door, arrested the keepers, and after placing a responsible person in charge brought them to the Marshal's office, and they were committed to the County Jail, but were discharged yesterday morning.

SWINDLING A STRANGER.—On Monday evening JAMES NOONAN, temporarily residing at No. 3 Hoboken-street, and intending to depart for San Francisco by the steamer sailing to-day, called at the exchange office of WILLIAM CONKLIN, at No. 292 West-street, with $80 in greenbacks to be exchanged into gold coin. He received only $40 in gold, whereas he should have received $55 83. Discovering the fact he caused CONKLIN's arrest by Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Precinct, who arraigned the prisoner before Justice HOGAN yesterday, at the Tombs, where NOONAN related the facts. The magistrate required CONKLIN to give bail in the sum of $300 to answer at the Special Sessions. As the unfortunate complainant is compelled to sail to-day by the steamer, he can obtain no satisfaction, and the accused will, no doubt, be discharged for want of evidence.

SALE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.—Yesterday, by order of the Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, the church edifice and five full lots, at the corner of Grand and Crosby streets, were sold at auction through Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. The property formerly belonged to a congregation of Scotch Presbyterians, and the church, a plain but substantial structure, was erected for their accommodation. About two years ago the Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund purchased it for $120,000, the intention being to erect a Masonic Hall on the property. The locality, however, was found to be unsuitable for the purpose, and it was, yesterday, offered at public auction. The first bid was $100,000, from which price it was slowly run up to $163,000, at which it was knocked down. The edifice will probably be pulled down and stores erected on the property.

POLICE ITEMS.—Two infants—a boy and a girl—were found yesterday morning in Tompkins-square and at 424 Fourth-avenue. They were properly cared for by the Police.... The boiler on board the revenue steamer *Jasmine* exploded yesterday morning as she lay alongside of the ship *Ocean Queen*, in the North River. No person was injured. The *Jasmine* was towed over to Jersey City by the Harbor Police boat.... WM. H. OSGOOD, belonging to the steamer *Bellona*, lying at Pier No. 3 North River, accidentally slipped on the pier and broke his leg.... An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN over the body of BENJ. CROCKER, a seaman on the steamer *Ellen D. Terry*. The deceased had been missing since the 20th inst., and his remains were recovered from the North River near Pier No. 13.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S HOME.—The Managers of the "Young Women's Home" announce that the two houses, Nos. 28 and 29 Washington-square, have been purchased for their Society, and that they will take possession on the 1st of May. They now want $10,000 to put these houses in order, and they solicit donations for this purpose. When these improvements are made the Home will be self-supporting. During the last year the Society has afforded protection to 180 persons. Some of these were employed as teachers in schools and families, others were pupils in the School of Design or the Ward schools, while many were saleswomen, copyists, dressmakers, seamstresses, &c. The Society is deserving of the highest success.

FIRES YESTERDAY.—A few minutes after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the bedroom occupied by HERMANN KROSS, at the boarding house No. 20 First-street, kept by Mr. PETERS. A damage of $200 was occasioned; not insured.... At 11 o'clock a fire occurred at No. 20 and 22 Commerce-street, occupied by H. W. GEER & CO., manufacturers of artists' materials. The flames spread with such rapidity that the stock was damaged to an extent of $15,000; partially insured. The building was also damaged to the extent of $6,000; insured for $13,000. Two workmen, whose names could not be ascertained, were severely injured by leaping from an upper-story window.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—At the regular session of this Board yesterday Messrs. BONNEY, MARTINDALE and CONNOLLY presiding, PATRICK MCMAHON claimed $130 for the loss of a horse that was fatally injured by stepping into a man-hole in Thirtieth-street which was out of repair. A resolution of the Common Council passed Jan. 4, 1867, authorizing the payment of the claim, was submitted in evidence. No other claims being ready, the Board adjourned to 12 M. to-day, when it is expected, that a number of decisions will be rendered.

THE ARREST OF MASQUERADERS.—Complaints against Police Superintendent KENNEDY and those of his subordinates who were engaged in the arrest of the Purim masqueraders recently, have been presented to the Board of Police Commissioners, and it is said will be investigated at the meeting of Thursday next, when it will be decided what action to take in the matter. The principal complainant is Mr. HERTS, a well-known merchant residing in Fourteenth-street, several members of whose family were among the parties arrested.

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY SCHOOL FUND.—The Board of School Commissioners of Westchester County have made the annual apportionment of school money for the present fiscal year. The total amount apportioned to the county by the Superintendent of Public Instruction is $55,246 30, of which $53,792 19 is for teachers' wages, and $1,454 11 for library purposes. The amounts last year were—for teachers' wages, $31,348 89, and for library money, $1,454 11, making a total of $32,803.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—The Board of Excise held a meeting yesterday afternoon, under the supervision of Commissioner BOSWORTH, Chairman. Fifteen cases of alleged violation of the liquor law were presented for trial, eight of which were adjourned and two dismissed. The licenses of the following dealers were revoked: JAS. FAY, No. 554 Greenwich-street; CRUMP & LYNCH, Nos. 114 and 116 East Thirteenth-street; ADOLPH WILKINS, No. 447 Third-avenue. The Board adjourned until Monday next at 2 o'clock.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN THE BAY.—Monday afternoon the revenue steamer *Bascenine* exploded one of her boilers while lying alongside the ship *Ocean Queen* in the harbor. The boat was considerably injured, but none of those on board received injuries. The police boat *Metropolitan* towed the disabled steamer to Jersey City.

SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning, EDWARD MCMAHON, aged 60 years, and a native of Ireland, committed suicide at No. 552 Greenwich-street by taking a dose of poison. Coroner FLYNN was notified to hold an inquest to-day, when the motive may be ascertained.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.—Deputy Collector A. M. PALMER, attached to Collector SHOOK's office, reported yesterday the seizure of eleven barrels of alcohol in the Fourth District, and detained it on suspicion that the tax had not been paid. Collector BAILEY had better look to his laurels.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

NEW PUMPING ENGINE AT RIDGEWOOD.—In order to facilitate the supply of water for the City, a third pumping engine is about to be constructed at Ridgewood, and the Water Commissioners yesterday opened proposals for the work, which were as follows: ROGERS & CORNELL, New-York, $185,000; JAMES MURPHY & CO., New-York, $179,500; HUBBARD & WHITAKER, Brooklyn, $120,700; Allaire Works, New-York, $147,500; WOODRUFF & BEACH, Hartford, $175,700. The engine is to have a beam highly ornamented, with Gothic frame; cylinder to be 85 inches in diameter, 10 feet stroke, with pump directly under. The engine is to have a capacity for raising ten million gallons of water per sixteen hours.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 24—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 93@93⅛ for money and the account.

American securities open at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds .... 72@72⅛
Erie Railway Shares 47
Illinois Central Railway Shares 89½

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 24.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds are steady at 75¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 24—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands .... 10¼d.
Middling Orleans .... 10½d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 41s. 9d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat—15s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 2d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 120s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 79s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 61s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese, 57s. ℔ cwt. for best grades of fine. Bacon, 42s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 6s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina; 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 34s. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon for Standard White; Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 1d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 24—1:20 P. M.

Consols 93⅛ for money and the account.

American securities are quoted at this hour as follows:

United States Five-twenties 72⅜
Erie Shares 46⅞
Illinois Centrals 89⅜

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 24—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is unchanged and transactions light.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm. Corn—New Mixed Western has advanced to 41s. 6d. ℔ quarter. Wheat, No. 2 Red Western is 1d. higher, and is now quoted at 14s. 1d. ℔ cental; California White is firm at 15s. 10d. ℔ cental. Peas 6d. better, selling at 46s. 6d. ℔ quarter. Barley, Oats and Flour steady, but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Lard has advanced to 62s., and Bacon to 42s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Beef, Pork and Cheese unchanged.

PRODUCE—Tallow has advanced to 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. All other articles in the list are unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 24—5 P. M.

Consols close at 93@93⅛ for both money and the account.

American securities close at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds 72⅜
Erie Shares 47
Illinois Centrals 89⅜

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 24.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed firm at 75½@75⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 24—5 P. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market has been quiet throughout the day. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands 10¼
Middling Orleans 10½

The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for goods and yarns is dull and drooping.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed strong. There was a further advance in Corn, which closed at 41s. 9d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Flour steady; sales Western Canal at 37s. ℔ bbl. Wheat, 15s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 1d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 2d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 79s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 120s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Lard, 62s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 57s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 42s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 6s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 34s. ℔ cwt. Tallow advanced to 45s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon, Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 1d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15 ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, March 24.

PETROLEUM—The market closed better; Standard White, 44 francs.

HAVANA, Tuesday, March 24.

The Sugar market is active. No. 12 D. S. is quoted at 7½@7¾ reals ℔ arroba. Exchange on London, 10½@10¾ ℔ cent. premium; on United States, in gold, short sight, ¾ ℔ cent. discount.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 24.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; Good to Choice Spring Extras, $9 50@$10 50. WHEAT more active and declined 1c.@2c.; sales at $2 01@$2 02 for No. 1, and $1 91½ for No. 2. CORN quiet and steady; Regular, 82½c.@82¾c.; Fresh Receipts, 83½c.@83¾c. OATS quiet; Winter, 57½c.@57¾c.; Fresh Receipts, 59c.@59½c. RYE very dull and nominally declined 3c.@5c.; Winter-sellers at $1 55; Fresh Receipts, $1 57. BARLEY less active and declined 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 48@$1 51 for No. 2. PORK more active; Mess, $24 cash; Standard, $24; Prime Mess, $19. LARD quiet and offered at 15c.; no buyers. CUT MEATS—Middles active and firm; Cumberland, 11c.; Short Rib, 12⅛c.; Short Clear, 13⅛c.; Rough Sides firm at 11c.@12c.; Sweet Pickled Hams quiet; City, 15c.; Country, 14c.@14½c. LIVE HOGS moderately active and advanced 10c.@15c., ranging from $7 60@$8 75. CATTLE dull and ranging from $7@$8 75. RECEIPTS to-day—6,500 bbls. Flour, 2,800 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 2,500 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 Dressed Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 24.

TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON—The stock is light and held out of the market. FLOUR dull at $7 50@$8 75 for Superfine; $9@$9 40 for Extra; $10@$10 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull at $2 60@$2 70 for Winter, and $2 10@$2 15 for Spring. CORN heavy at 86c.@88c. OATS dull at 71c.@74c. BARLEY firm at $2 40@$2 85 for choice Spring. RYE firmer at $1 70@$1 75. PORK active at $24 75@$25. BACON dull at 11c. for Shoulders; 14c. for Rib Sides, and 15c. for Clear Sides. BULK MEATS firm at 10½c. for loose Shoulders; 14½c. for sweet Pickled Hams, packed. LARD firm at 17c. for keg; tierce, 15c.@16½c. for common to medium. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 barrels; Wheat, 4,200 bushels; Corn, 5,500 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels; Barley, 4,200 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 24.

COTTON dull and nominal at 24½c.@25c. for Middlings. FLOUR moderately active; Northwestern Superfine, $9 62½; do. Extra, $10 62½; Choice Howard-street Extra, $12; High Grade Shipping City Mills Extra, $12 25@$12 50. WHEAT dull and scarce; Prime Southern, $2 65. CORN steady; White, $1 10@$1 11; Yellow, $1 18; Mixed Western, $1 15. OATS steady at 83c.@85c., the latter for Seed Oats. CLOVERSEED very dull. RYE dull at $1 81@$1 85. PROVISIONS firm and in good demand for Bulk Meats. BACON active; Shoulders, 12¼c.@12½c. LARD firm at 16¾c.@$17.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, March 24.

FLOUR firm, with a moderate demand; sales 600 bbls. at $10 75 for No. 1 Spring, $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT more active and prices are firm; sales 3,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $2 45; 800 bushels No. 2 do. at $2 38. CORN is in good demand and a shade higher; sales 2,400 bushels No. 1 at $1 25, and 800 bushels do. at $1 26. BARLEY—The offerings are light and prices are unchanged. RYE and other grains are quiet. MILL FEED quiet; Shorts, $36; Shipstuffs, 41c.@42c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 24.

FLOUR dull, drooping and unchanged. CORN quiet at 85c. for ear. OATS dull at 70c.; salable at 69c. for No. 1. RYE quiet at $1 75. BARLEY scarce and salable at $2 60@$2 85 for Fall. COTTON dull and nominal at 23c. for Middling. WHISKY irregular. MESS PORK offered at $24 75. BULK MEATS dull at 10¾c.@12¼c. BACON dull and nominally unchanged; no demand; holders ask full prices. LARD firm at 16¼c. asked, with but little demand. CATTLE firm at $7 50@$8 50. Gold 137⅞, buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 24.

PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 16½c.; Refined, in bond, 24½c.@24¾c. COTTON, 25c.@26c. for Middlings. FLOUR less active but unchanged. WHEAT scarce; Red, $2 60@$2 70; White, $3@$3 30. RYE steady at $1 85. CORN firmer; Yellow, $1 17@$1 18; Mixed Western, $1 16; White $1 12. OATS active at 83c. for Pennsylvania. COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR—Cuba in fair demand at 10½c.@11c. for refining grades. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK, $25 50. LARD, 17c.@17½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 24.

COTTON is in moderate demand; market quiet; sales, 1,800 bales; Middlings, 24¾c.; receipts, 405 bales; exports, 4,603 bales. FLOUR less active; Superfine, $9 85; Double Extra, $10 62½; Treble, $11 50. CORN steady at 97c.@$1 02½c. OATS, 76c.@77c. PORK dull; offered at $26 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 12c.@12½c.; Clear Sides, 16c. LARD advanced; prime tierces, 16½c. Sterling Bank Exchange, 152½@153. New-York Sight Exchange ¼ premium. Gold, 139¾.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, March 24.

FLOUR quiet; sales, 600 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10 25. RYE FLOUR wanted. WHEAT dull and nominal. CORN steady; sales, 2,500 bushels Old at $1 12, in store; seven cars New, on the track, at $1 10. OATS—Western offered at 76c. BARLEY firm; sales, ten cars Canada at $2 25, in store. PEAS quiet; sales, two cars at $1 40@$1 45, free of duty. MESS PORK and LARD are firm. SEEDS—Timothy steady; Clover weaker.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, March 24.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT easier; sales of Amber at $2 60@$2 61. CORN declined ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 93½c.@93¾c.; seller, June, at 93½c.@94c. OATS dull; sales of No. 1 at 68c. RYE scarce. MESS PORK—Sales at $23 75. RECEIPTS—1,100 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, March 24.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts 439 head; market more active owing to light supply; Extra, $14@$14 25; First Quality, $13@$13 50; Second Quality, $12@$13; Third Quality, $10@11. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,326 head; market sluggish without advance in prices; sales of Extra at $4 75@$7. VEAL-CALVES, $3@$10.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, March 24.

COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 237 bales; exports, 162 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8@$9. PORK firm at 26c. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Bulk Shoulders, 11c.; Clear Sides, 14½c. LARD, 16c.@17c. CORN, 95c. OATS, 80c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 23.

The market for BREADSTUFFS is weak under unfavorable advices from Australia and Valparaiso. EXTRA FLOUR is quoted at $8 25, and Superfine at $7 50. WHEAT, $2 50@$2 60. Legal tenders, 71⅝.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, March 24.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm, and declined 2c.@3c.; No. 1 $1 94. OATS dull at 60c. CORN firmer at 84½c. BARLEY scarce at $2 65.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 24.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 44 9-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54¾. Gold, 138⅝.

[Advertisement.]

FURNITURE.—New styles first-class furniture at KELTY's, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE SPRING HAT.—KNOX's is the popular and universally approved of Spring style, and the demand for it is large and steadily increasing. Buy your hats, to secure gratification, at his well-known establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton.

[Advertisement.]

It is not only a perfect safeguard against burglars, but will give warning at once if any door or window is left open through carelessness."—*N. Southwick.*
Burglar-Alarm Telegraph, No. 201 Broadway.
E. HOLMES.

[Advertisement.]

The "Erie War" is a noisy, if not a bloody conflict. Both belligerents agree, however, that KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE is the best of family beverages. Sold by all grocers. Depot No. 235 Washington-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Siberia	March 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	March 25	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Cork	March 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	March 26	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	March 26	New-York	Bremen.
Erin	March 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	March 28	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Fulton	March 25	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	March 26	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Siberia*, close at the General Post-office at 1:30 P. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:45 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, by the *Columbia*, close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *New-York*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 24—*In steamship Germania, for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg*—Mr. and Mrs. L. Heise, Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. C. Siedler, Mrs. L. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hass, F. A. Brahe, A. Schuhmann, Miss J. Bukofzer, Miss Bertha Eger, G. Scheithen, Mr. and Mrs. Fridolin Engh, Carl Hansen, Otto Williams, J. Schultz, S. Mayer, Adolph Berke, New-York; G. S. Neumann, San Francisco; Caspar J. Parsons, Sandusky, Ohio; Miss Radgesky, Mrs. Alexander, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. C. Rein and 2 children, Philadelphia; Moritz Wilke, Newark, N. J.; Conrad Beyer, Berlin, Canada; J. A. Johns, Peter Keller, Jamestown, N. Y.; Wm. Mainz, James Morrill, Chicago, Ill.; L. Bodenheimer, Paducah, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Mayer, Belleville, Ill.; C. Caumann, McGregor, Iowa; Maximilian Kuehn, Boston; Miss Dora Muller, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 24—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen*—Chas. Kiane, Martin Leitemeyer, Henry Von Dreele, D. Sulzberger, S. Joachimson, Francis Meyer, Emily Bannenberg, Anne Klein, Henry Oeste, Peter Dippel, Nicholas Severing, Mr. and Mrs. James Beidiger, John Mourer, Fred. Wegge, Laura Hausster, Frederica Fisher and son, Francis Linde, Wm. Maoller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bremen, Miss M. Berghausen, Chas. Frangmann, M. de Ferra, H. Frankel, Miss Gresser, Miss E. Frank, Miss S. Woegele, Chas. Seeger, M. Jokers, Mrs. C. Haass and daughter, Mrs. M. Meubauer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Weissenberger, M ss Gruss, Mr. Beinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Bahr, Alex. Ferrdenniscole, H. Gottert.

MARCH 24—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Capt. Willes, J. R. Rees, S. Samuel, H. Watkins, E. Russell, Miss Archer, Mrs. Sambrook and child, W. C. Carville, Mrs. Chambers, W. M. Carter, Mme. Hortense Laureur, Misses Louise and Marie Laureur, Master Albert Laureur, Miss Hornfall, Miss A. Graham, E. B. Forsyth, F. B. Bentley, Mrs. Wadsworth, Charles Fairfield, Mr. Hyman, Emil Plum, Isaac Fritz, A. Lodge, Rev. Mr. Prior, James Neill, F. L. Burdett, Mrs. Cath. Ashley, Philip Decker.

MARCH 24.—*In steamship Columbia, from Glasgow*—Rev. John Miles, Mrs. Miles, David Shaw, Mrs. Stewart, W. J. Killop, John Lutenliffe, Hugh Candlish, John Balfour, Prof. Waldegrave Malmene, Miss E. Malmene, Geo. Inglis, John Gordon, Jas. G. Leslie, Jas. S. Joch, Wm. Smith, David Chalmers.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—S. Richardson, M. Hertz, H. H. Fehrenbach, L. Druelle, S. L. Anderson and wife, Mrs. S. J. Austin, Capt. Blair, T. W. Nettleton, T. Melchers, T. McCarthy, C. Madson, M. Mcliton, Millan and wife, Miss M. O'Neill, J. T. Strickland and wife, S. P. Strickland, C. L. Hamilton, M. M. Smally, Geo. Windle and wife, Major R. B. Perkins, T. Smith, T. Kelly, Mrs. Joseph Garniss, Miss Lotta Provost, J. Mahoney and son, B. F. Lord, S. P. Newcomb, J. Cullinan, Samuel Dents, and 11 in the steerage.

In steamship San Francisco, from Greytown—Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Farnham and son, C. C. Lane, C. C. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, P. W. Finnigan, C. W. Drake, W. Knowlton, J. C. Breckenridge, D. H. Davis, T. T. Thornberg, Mrs. Spath and child, A. D. Schanck, C. L. Taylor, E. Marsland, C. L. McCreary, Jas. Pagan, G. R. Stair, C. Vogal, T. H. Rusch, N. C. Salisbury, C. Sager, J. A. Stager, H. D. Haroun, John Ould, F. Everett, Chas. Lake, M. Storey, H. Hirr, B. M. Smith, E. Byrn, T. Vogan, and 57 in second cabin and 91 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 56 | Sun sets..... 6 17 | Moon sets..... 7 51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 39 | Gov. Island. 9 28 | Hell Gate..... 10 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 24.

Cleared.

Steamships M. Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Siberia, (Br.,) Hackley, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; United Kingdom, (Br.,) Donaldson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.; City of Cork, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool via Halifax, J. G. Dale.

Ship Edith, ——, Liverpool, Chas. Carow.

Barks Marie, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen; Florence, Hall, Zanzibar, Green, Arnold & Co.; T. K. Welden, Welden, Elizabethport, J. E. Ward & Co.; C. A. Jones, (Br.,) Naples.

Brigs Pedro, Dustison, Cardenas, Warren Ray; Scotland, (Br.,) Crowell, Barbados, E. T. Smith & Co.

Schooners Athlete, (Br.,) Cousins, Digby, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; Minerva, Dissoway, Charleston, Tupper & Beattie; Mary, Rogers, Boston, Snow & Richardson; Althea, Sammis, Kingston, Jam., J. B. Gager.

Sloops Harvest, Corwin, Bristol, G. N. Stranahan; Mary Elizabeth, Williams, New-Haven, G. K. Rakett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Gen. Grant, Hildreth, New-Orleans March 14, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens. South of Hatteras experienced a heavy gale; was hove to 36 hours; was obliged to put into Norfolk for coal; 12 miles S. E. of Cape Henry spoke steamship Patapsco; had broken her shaft; was drifting, having lost her anchors; steamship Cuba, bound for Havana, took her in tow and brought her to Norfolk. Left Norfolk Monday, 6 A. M.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Dreyer, Bremen March 8, and Southampton 10th, with mdse. and 603 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Has experienced heavy W. and N. W. gales during the passage. March 18, lat. 44, lon. 41, passed a brig-rigged steamer, bound E.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston March 21, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. 23d, 7 A. M., off Cape Henry, passed steamers Charleston and Saragossa, for Charleston; Montgomery and San Salvador, for Savannah, and Mariposa and Gen. Meade, for New-Orleans.

Steamship San Francisco, Howe, Greytown March 14, via Key West 19th, with mdse. and passengers to North Am. Steamship Co. Has experienced very heavy weather since leaving Key West. March 23, 10:40 A. M., lat. 37 06, lon. 74, passed steamship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Valley City, Price, Alexandria and Washington, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Albemarle, Lawrence, City Point and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Columbia, (Br.,) Carnaghan, Glasgow March 4, and Lough Foyle, Ireland, 5th, with mdse. and 348 passengers to Henderson Bros. From the 5th to 11th experienced a succession of fierce gales.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Ashland, Powell, Charleston, 70 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Wheeler & Linnard.

Steamship Brunette, Hows, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Jacob Lorrillard.

Steamship Jas. S. Green, Inman, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamer Electra, Nye, Providence.

Steamer Metis, Gale, Bristol.

Ship Wm. Yoe, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Howes, Newport, Wales, 41 ds., with railroad iron to E. Cunard. Had westerly gales the entire passage; was within 30 miles of Sandy Hook on Friday, 20th inst., and was blown 60 miles S. E. by the late gale; sustained no damage.

Ship William Tapscott, Bell, London and the Isle of Wight Feb. 3, with mdse. to James T. Tapscott. Has had N. and W. gales most of the passage; was on the bar March 20, and had to stand off in consequence of the snow-storm, and was driven as far as lat. 39, lon. 72; carried away fore-yard, and split fore and maintopsail.

Ship Southern Chief, Higgins, Liverpool Feb. 8, via Charleston, S. C., March 18, with salt to H. D. and J. U. Brookman.

Ship Confidence, Bradburn, Glasgow and Greenock Jan. 23, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Had westerly gales the entire passage; was up to the bar on the 20th inst., and had to haul off in consequence of the snow-storm, and driven as far south as lat. 39 23, lon. 72; lost flying jib.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Patterson, London and the Isle of Wight Feb. 5, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Anchored at the S. W. Spit.

Ship Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool Feb. 8, reported in the papers of the 21st as arrived off the bar on the 20th, had to haul off shore in the heavy N. E. gale, and was driven as far south as lat. 38, lon. 72.

Ship Wm. Frothingham, Qualey, Havre Feb. 5, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Has had strong westerly gales up to Sable Island, and since that time has had light northeast winds and fine weather.

Schr. Lucy, Copp, St. Domingo 20 ds., with logwood for St. John, N. B. Was before incorrectly reported as from Philadelphia.

Schr. C. H. Ingalls, Cheney, Grand Menau, via Portland, 12 ds., with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Impudence, (Br.,) Simpson, Elizabethport, for St. John, N. B.

Schr. L. P. Pharo, ——, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Walter Jones, Bleecker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. T. Sawyer, Sawyer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Merhon, Wrighton, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Adams, Hill, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Shannon, Dilks, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Lauretta, Curtis, with cargo from steamship Creole, ashore at Squan Beach.

Schr. Mary M. Hamilton, Gunn, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thames, Rhodes, Elizabethport, for Middleton, Ct.

Schr. Edmund F. Allen, Resley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Chas. S. Hazard, Clark, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Margaret Tice, Tice, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. David Nelson, Lockwood, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. H. E. Chave, Pratt, Elizabethport, for Middleton, Ct.

Schr. Edwin Post, Lanshire, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Jane M. Brainard, Freyen, Elizabethport, for Middleton.

Schr. Silver Bell, Bailey, Elizabethport, for Gardner, Me.

Schr. Aid. Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Marcius S. Lewis, Lewis, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Jos. W. Wilson, Somers, Elizabethport.
Schr. Mary Miller, Young, Cold Spring.
Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, Cold Spring.
Schr. Sarah Maria, Long, Oyster Bay.
Schr. Oregon, Gribble, Mystic.
Schr. Sosephine, Allen, Westport.
Schr. Charger, Mahan, Cold Spring.
Schr. Delatur Oakes, Berry, Fairhaven.
Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Schr. Increase, Smith, Oyster Bay.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.
Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, New-Haven.
Schr. Tola, Taylor, Providence.
Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor.
Brig L. Nilson, Deque, Norwalk.
Schr. Fitz Adams, Green, Fall River.
Schr. Maria Terese, Baker, Wellfleet.
Schr. Sarah M. Blake, Blake, Dighton.
Schr. Minerva, Brighton, Fall River.
Schr. Noah Brown, Dayton, Bridgeport.
Schr. Nellie Cloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Highland Queen, Buck, Rockland.
Schr. Mary Bacon, Finn, Cold Spring.
Schr. Young Teaser, Burger, Charleston, 7 ds.
Schr. Hannah Champion, Taylor, Great Egg Harbor.
Schr. Dart, Johnson, Stamford.
Schr. J. H. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Cold Spring.
Schr. Flying Fish, Spofford, Cold Spring.
Schr. C. L. Herrick, Thrasher, Providence.
Schr. Blossom, Higgins, Oyster Bay.
Schr. Lucy Ames, Flanders, Providence.
Schr. J. S. Huntington, Rhodes, Mystic.
Schr. Mary Eliza, Murray, Cold Spring.
Schr. Orbit, Davis, Oyster Bay.
Schr. Norma, Archie, Cold Spring.
Schr. Francis French, Lippenton, Providence.
Schr. Branch, Brighton, Cold Spring.
Schr. Saugatuck, Allen, Westport.
Schr. Henry Hobart, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. Miranda, Hardy, New-Haven.
Schr. Independence, Norris, Glen Cove.
Schr. Sarah E. Smith, Snow, Wellfleet.
Schr. Luna, Smith, New-London.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Schr. Asher S. Parker, Deal, Glen Cove.
Schr. May Kennedy, Jones, Chincoteague.
Schr. L. P. Hall, Stillwell, Great Egg Harbor.
Schr. Mary A. Pehogs, Willis, Great Egg Harbor.
Schr. Jerus Ham, Holmes, Great Egg Harbor.
Schr. Union, Allen, Little Egg Harbor.
Schr. Transport, Crowley, Little Egg Harbor.
Schr. Minnie Cott, Cott, Little Egg Harbor.
Schr. Charles Woolsey, Parker, Richmond, 4 ds.
Schr. White Rock, Eaton, Southport.
Schr. S. S. Howell, Smith, Northport.
Schr. Nora Brown, Chase New-Haven.
Schr. San Luis, Broadley, Bridgeport.
Schr. Wind, Henricks, Norwich.
Schr. Mail, Mead, Greenwich.
Schr. George Law, Davis, Southport.
Schr. James Madison, King, Port Chester.
Schr. Emma Smith, Smith, Southport.
Schr. George and Edgar, Smith, Greenwich.
Schr. J. B. Jones, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Trader, Smith, Northport.
Schr. Troubler, Smith, Southport.
Schr. W. E. Wells, Jennings, Greenport.
Schr. Haze, McGinnis, Greenwich.
Sloop John Adams, Hallock, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Sloop North American, Ten Eyck, Elizabethport.
Sloop Deep River, Buly, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

BELOW—Ship Amanda, Jeffrey, Calcutta Nov. 14.

WIND—At sunset, N. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Germania, for Hamburg; City of Cork, Liverpool via Halifax; Cleopatra, Savannah; Niagara, Norfolk. Ship Isaac Webb, Liverpool. Bark Ellen Stevens, Matanzas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 24.—Arr. steamer Aries, from Philadelphia; bark J. H. McLarren, from Genoa; brig Redwood, from Cardenas; schrs. Edward Kidder, Cienfuegos; Ralph Carlton, New-Orleans; Jesse B. Smith, Savannah; Artie Garwood, do.; R. Seaman, New-York; Chas. E. Raymond, Charleston.

Also arr. brig Anna D Torrey, from Cardenas; schrs. E. S. Twisdor and Jeremie, from Cienfuegos.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 24.—Sld. schr. Express, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 24.—Arr. steamship Hatteras, from New-York for Richmond.

Passed up—Ship Augusta, from Newburyport for Norfolk, to load for Liverpool.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 24.—Arr. ship City of Boston, from Howland's Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Arr. ships Coldstream, from New-York, and Silas Fish, from Sidney.

SAVANNAH, March 24.—Sld. steamship Virgo, for New-York.

Arr. ship Atlantic, from Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The steamer Coquette, Freeman, hence for New-York, went ashore on Sunday last at Little Egg Harbor, near Tuckerton, N. J. No particulars received.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, March 24.—The steamship Juniata, Capt. Hoxie, from New-Orleans the 18th inst., sailed from this port to-day for Philadelphia.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, March 24.—The Cunard freight steamship Aleppo, Capt Harrison, which left New-York on the 11th inst., arrived out yesterday.

BEEBES RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by
JAMES KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 478 Broadway, near Broome-st. Also, Hobbies, Swings, Propellers, Baby Jumpers and Toys.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 241, March 24, 1868.
47, 27, 7, 4, 14, 57, 20, 12, 35, 24, 48.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 242, March 24, 1868.
29, 33, 28, 11, 17, 7, 15, 49, 46, 35, 26, 60, 9.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 293, March 24, 1868.
21, 66, 20, 70, 53, 29, 63, 62, 61, 15, 76, 57, 30, 58.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 294, March 24, 1868.
42, 28, 23, 17, 75, 16, 52, 8, 37, 56, 24, 27.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway and No. 186 Fulton-st.

RAYMOND'S
STOCK OF
SPRING CLOTHING,
IS COMPLETE.
SPRING
OVERCOATS!
REMARKABLE FOR VARIETY
AND
Unrivaled Cheapness,
$8 TO $24.
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

SPRING 1868.
ENTIRE SUITS
ADAPTED TO THE SEASON
FOR $18.
LIGHT OVERCOATS,
$12.
The very Latest Production, and much Lower in Price than anything previously Manufactured.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

AMERICAN
CONDENSED MILK COMPANY
STILL AHEAD!
ITS MILK ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE
RICHEST AND PUREST!!
A would-be rival company having made certain insinuations regarding the AMERICAN COMPANY'S milk, the AMERICAN asserted that its CONDENSED MILK contained
MORE PURE UNADULTERATED, UNSKIMMED
COUNTRY MILK
than any other offered for sale in the City, and challenged proof to the contrary. As the fact still remains undisputed, the AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK COMPANY takes this method of placing it before the public.
THE AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK IS
THE MOST CONVENIENT MILK FOR HOTELS
AND SHIPPING!
THE MOST ECONOMICAL MILK FOR FAMILIES!
THE PUREST AND SAFEST FOOD FOR INFANTS!
USE THE BEST.
AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK COMPANY,
No. 141 4th-av.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
Continue to Make a Specialty of the
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:
1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY) every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:
2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.
3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

ROOT'S
WROUGHT IRON SECTIONAL
SAFETY BOILER.
Has no large sheet iron shell to explode, is composed entirely of wrought iron tubes tested to 300 pounds, water and steam inside of them, offers
POSITIVE SAFETY FROM DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSION.
Great economy of fuel over other boilers replaced by it; durability, compactness, simplicity, great facility for examination, cleaning and renewal, freedom from scale and corrosion, has no joints in the fire, lightness, hence low freights, largest boilers, equal in strength to smallest as parts are uniform in size and strength and very light, hence largest boilers can be erected in most inaccessible locations and transported on mules for mountain and
MINING OPERATIONS.
No special skill required in erection or operation, lowest cost for setting and reasonable price. Pamphlets, price lists, &c., mailed. Also,
ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINES,
Hoisting machinery, steam pumps, &c.
JOHN B. ROOT,
Root Steam Engine Works,
2d-av., corner 28th-st., New-York.

AT COST, PIANOS
A large assortment. I am about removing, and offer a large stock of the best pianos in the market at cost of manufacture.
H. WORCESTER.
3d-av. and 14th-st.

STEAM ENGINES
FROM 4 TO 300 HORSE-POWER—Including LOOMIS PATENT CUT-OFF ENGINES, SLIDE VALVE STATIONARY ENGINES, and PORTABLE ENGINES. Also, IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS, GRAIN MILLS, &c.
Send for Descriptive Circular and Price List.
WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO.,
UTICA, N. Y.
Warerooms No. 89 Liberty-st., New-York, and Nos. 201 and 203 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,
Successors to F. B. Baldwin,
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, (near Canal-st.)
SPRING STOCK JUST OPEN
AT LOW PRICES.
LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Military Clothing.
Constantly on hand a full assortment of Epaulettes, Swords, Belts, Shoulder Straps, &c.

THREE SIZES
CEDAR CAMPHOR
For Moths. Sold by Druggists everywhere. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston. $1 50; $1; 50 cents.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 308 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.